THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co | MEMPHIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1868. | (Volume Eleven---Number 60

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Great distress exists in New Orleans in consequence of the depreciation of currency and lack of employment.

The Papal Government has rejected the advice of the Emperor for the pacification of Italy.

Forrest opened at Indianapolis Monday night, to the largest house ever seen in the theater.

Advices from St. Thomas show that the yellow fever has again broken out on board the United States squadron. Ensign Ford died on the 24th of January.

Howell Cobb, a rising young man and rather widely known, has been admitted to practice before the United States District Court of Northern Georgia.

The Sacs and Foxes of Kansas, and the Pottowatomies, Cherokees, Choctaws, and Creeks, still have delegations in Washington engaged on business with the Indian Bureau.

The magnificent Howe truss railroad bridge over the Holston river, at Knoxville, A. L. Maxwell and company, contractors, was completed last Saturday. The structure is twelve hundred feet long.

A new French pamphlet, seeking to establish the claims of the Napoleonic dynasty to popular origin, is announced shortly to appear. Its authorship is ascribed to Emperor Napoleon.

Colonel P. C. Gaillard, removed from the mayoralty of Charleston by General Canby, was formerly in the United States Army, and lost an arm in defense of Battery Wagner against the Federal arms.

Major D. H. Hays, of Memphis, lectured to a large and intelligent audience at the new Theater in Nashville Thursday night, on the "prospects of Ireland's freedom in connection with American aid."

On Sunday morning the body of a man was found floating in the Tennessee river, near the foot of Lookout Mountain. It was recovered by the police, and identified as a young man named George Pratt, who was missed six weeks ago.

The negroes in Cairo are threatening to raise a mob and burn down the town, because a "cullud lady" alleges that somebody owes her on a bill of washing. The *Democrat* warns them to consult safety by attending to their own business.

Two clerks in the Adams's Express office at Cairo were arrested as defaulters Tuesday. They had lost over one $1,000 each at gambling. The people are greatly incensed at the other gamblers, and talk of driving them from the city, so the local gamblers can do a successful business.

Many sensational rumors about conspiracies against Congress, rebel plots and threatened raids upon Washington, have been put afloat for stock jobbing purposes within the last few days. Reliable Washington correspondents declare there is not a shadow of foundation for these reports.

Monday night a sword, studde dwith diamonds, worth ten or fifteen thousand dollars, was stolen from the Patent Office. It was presented by the Viceroy of Egypt to Commodore Briddle many years ago. Suspicion fell on Ben. Butler, but as he never had any use for a sword, few people believe him guilty.

It is now generally conceded in select loyal league circles that the nitro glycerine surreptitiously obtained in New York, "sufficient to blow up the St. Nicholas," or Brigham Young's Temple, was not wanted to blow up Stanton in his fortified position, or even Congress, but for the use of the "Chuck Luxes" in Middle Tennessee.

The draw of the railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Rock Island was blown down Monday night, breaking it in two places. One man was killed. This accident will not make a material difference in the time of getting trains over the bridge, as the draw can be repaired by the time repairs of damages by the flood are made.

A tremendous hurricane visited the town of Chatham, on the Ohio and Alton road, ten miles north of Springfield, Illinois, Tuesday night, carrying off the roof of the railroad depot, making a complete wreck of the structure. A considerable amount of damage was also caused in the village. The loss will exceed $20,000.

The Nashville *Banner* has a leaded article of one and a half columns on "KuKlux," written from the standpoint that, "though this KuKlux Klan is yet, in our opinion, a shadow rather than a substance, though it is limited in its circle of existence, it is the product of the nature of things, and will inevitably strengthen and expand, if the producing cause is not removed or softened."

A correspondent of the Dayton *Ledger*, who professes to know all about Burnham, the man-woman of Broadhead, Wisconsin, indignantly denies the assertion of another letter writer that that interesting phenomenon is an "it." The *Ledger's* informant protests that Edgar *alias* Ellen Burnham is and always has been a "he," but failed to discover the fact himself until after his marriage to another man.

An organization of negroes has been discovered at Kenner, ten miles from New Orleans, on the Jackson railroad through the agency of a colored man who was invited to join them, but refused. He states that their avowed object is to drive off or kill all the whites and rebel negroes, as they call them, in the neighborhood. The informant was brutally assaulted by the gang and left for dead, but managed to reach the city and make his statement to Recorder Neville.

The good people of Knoxville were horrified last Sunday morning by finding the following notice stuck up in various parts of the city:

K! K! K!

FORT SAUNDERS CIRCLE, KU-KLUX KLAN.

BRETHREN: The hour of revenge has arrived! Our beloved companions of the tomb of the West have long since arisen, organized, and prepared themselves for the sacred duty. Can we be recreant? Another passage of the sun will seal the fate of all our enemies. *Revenge! Revenge!!* REVENGE!!!

By order of THE KLAN.

WASHINGTON.

Heavy Bullying in the McCardle Case

Infamy of the Alabama Constitution

Programme for Deposing the President

Special telegraphic correspondence of the Louisville Courier.

WASHINGTON, March 17.

There is much speculation as to whether the Supreme Court will render a decision in the McCardle case next Monday. If postponed beyond that time it is contended it will be of no force, as the bill taking appelate jurisdiction from the court, which passed both Houses by a trick, will on the Wednesday following be passed over the veto of the President.

Radicals believe the judges lack backbone and this accounts for the bullying tone of Schenck in the House, Forney in his *Press*, and many kindred spirits in public places. There are no indications that the decision will or will not be made.

The Alabama bill fizzled after all, being recommitted to the Reconstruction Committee, and that on motion of Stephens.

Thad. had been worrying his colleagues for a week by pressing an amendment granting suffrage to all male citizens of the State, and allowing none to be disfranchised, and for fear he would insist on his amendment the advocates of the bill made no objection to his motion. In making it he declared the Alabama Constitution had been voted on and rejected in accordance with a law of Congress, and it would be an outrage to fix it upon them.

Messrs. Beck and Brooks got in their minority protest and report on the subject. From the latter it appears that one ordinance, which was adopted secretely, provided for raising and equipping one hundred and thirty-seven companies of infantry and mounted men to protect the State, which would be only license to outrage, rob and steal.

The new government proposed would cost two millions a year to run it. It was too abominable even for Stevens to tolerate.

Van Wyck, of the House, is in a scrape for furnishing a report of the whisky trade last week, which was wholly unauthorized by the Retrenchment Committee, of which he is a member. The committee formally disclaim any connection therewith, or any authority to investigate such subjects, and declare it was the individual opinion of Mr. Van Wyck. A vote of censure is not improbable, unless he explains the matter satisfactorily.

The impeachers have determined to prevent delay in the trial by admitting all the President may propose to prove by absent witnesses. With this view, they are endeavoring to ascertain in advance who are his witnesses.

The replication to his answer will be filed Wednesday next week, and an immediate trial urged, but it is probable further time will be granted.

The rumor that Judge Black had a rupture with the President is untrue. He is one of his chief advisers.

The Committee on Appropriations discussed the Alaska matter this morning, and adjourned without arriving at a conclusion. Several members strongly oppose voting an appropriation to carry out the Russian treaty.

The Committee on Elections will dispose of the remaining contested cases in the next few days, including Delano vs. Morgan, of Ohio, and McKee vs. Young, of Kentucky.

Rumors are rife again that Seward and McCulloch would retire from the Cabinet, but there seems to be no foundation for it.

Urgent appeals have been made to the President to pardon William Bell, who killed a negro, and was tried and convicted under the civil rights bill by the United States District Court at Louisville.

ALABAMA ITEMS.

Judge Busteed, who was desperately assaulted some time since, is still improving.

The Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad will probably be finished to Jacksonville in April.

Two negroes are serving on the grand jury of Tuscaloosa county.

A number of gypsies have arrived in Mobile and have located near that city, and gone into the fortune-telling business.

The revenue agent at Huntsville, writes the department that there are fifty illicit distilleries in the district.

The railroads between Montgomery and Mobile have been consolidated, and are now under one management and name—that of the Montgomery and Mobile road.

An abortive attempt was made by some cowardly Radicals to assassinate M. M. Cook, Esq., editor of the Marion *Commonwealth*, one night last week. The sneaking villains got the worst of it.

The Wilcox *Vindicator* publishes a card from Sergeant Kimble, of the Fifteenth Infantry, thanking the citizens of Camden for their attentions and kindness to him while sick in that place.

We learn from the Talladega papers of a difficulty near Syllocoga, between Mr. Stewart and about twenty-five negroes. All the parties were arrested. Mr. Stewart was released on bond of $1,000.

An old gentleman named McBrayer was arrested by the military authorities in Coosa county, on Saturday last, and taken to Montgomery. He was charged with destroying the registered list of voters, and thereby preventing the drawing of a jury. The charge proved to be untrue, and the old gentleman was permitted to return to his home.

The Marion *Commonwealth* gives some strong reasons for a belief that a plot was on foot to burn up Greensboro and Marion. On the 24th of February a fire in Greensboro destroyed a livery stable. The *Commonwealth* says that it was reported to the editor of that paper, by a negro man at sunrise next morning, that Greensboro had been burned that night. Another gentleman was informed by a negro six miles from town of the same thing. Boasts were made by negroes that both Marion and Greensboro should be laid in ashes, and these circumstances look as if it was no idle threat.

The Baltimore *Commercial* of the 18th inst. says a number of printers, belonging to the Printers Union of New York, are about to organize a Printer's Life Insurance Association. It is proposed that five hundred or one thousand members in good standing pay into the hands of a Board of Trustees the sum of $— each, to be deposited in some sound bank, and at the death of a member of the Association in good standing in a Typographical Union, the sum of $500 or a $1,000 be made payable to the widow or heirs of deceased, and immediately thereafter, or as soon as practicable, an assessment of one dollar be laid on each of the members for the purpose of keeping the fund up to the standard. Several similar associations are said to be in operation already, and doing well. The scheme is certainly a feasible one, and deserves the careful consideration of all printers with families in every city of the Union.

The storm in St. Louis Monday night was one of the severest ever known there. The steamer Gaty was blown entirely across the river with a barge loaded with lumber. The lumber was nearly all lost. The chimneys of the Elkhorn were blown down, breaking through the boiler deck of the Columbian. The Belle of Pike, and Storm, also lost their chimneys. Many buildings in the city were damaged and the telegraph wires prostrated.

The ice jams in the river at Belleville, Canada West, gave way Tuesday night. The iron bridge was completely wrecked, and many houses and sheds swept away, and a portion of the town inundated.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

The steamer Mary Conley left Aberdeen Thursday for Mobile, with 150 bales of cotton.

A horse railroad is proposed from Aberdeen to the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

The libel suit of certain parties against the Aberdeen *Examiner* for $5,000 damages has proved an abortion and been dismissed from court.

Jamison, the Chickasaw member of the so-called, and the mongrel candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi, was burned in effigy the other night, at his home, in Houston, upon his arrival on leave of absence. Poor Jamison, we can remember him, when he was considered a very respectable man. Alas! how terribly has he fallen.

The friends of Constitutional liberty and defenders of the rights, have opened the ball right merrily in the county of Chickasaw: General Tucker, Allen White, J. R. McIntosh, Baxter McFarland, J. J. Dennis, General J. T. Griffin, J. D. Smith, T. N. Martin, and B. Murry, announces through the columns of the Okolona *News*, a list of appointments extending over the county, and consuming the month of March. They acknowledge invitations to address twelve precinct clubs.

Tribute of Respect.

At a called meeting of Columbia Camp No. 1, Pale Faces, on the 1st instant, the undersigned were appointed as a committee to draft preamble and resolutions in regard to the death of our Brother John Bicknell, and submitted the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Our well beloved Brother and companion, John Bicknell, has been summoned from our camp, and the busy scenes of life, and added to the countless echoes of the dead; but while living he was a faithful advocate of the cause which he believed to be founded on truth, justice, right and charity; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother John Bicknell, our Order has lost one of its noblest members, whose memory we will fondly cherish, and strive to emulate his good deeds and bright example.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family of the deceased in the irreparable loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That, in token of the memory of our deceased Brother, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and request all camps of Pale Faces to do likewise.

J. H. DUGGER,
CHARLES NICHOLS, } Com.
J. T. HUNT.

The Israelites have good memories, and are good haters, where they are unjustly dealt with, or maligned or traduced. Having denied and most barbarously abused the people of this ancient nation, their leading organ has already taken the field against Grant, for his infamous General order of the 17th of December, 1862, in which all Israelites were "expelled from the Department of Tennessee," at "twenty-four hours' notice." This sweeping condemnation of a whole class of citizens caused a general outcry of horror all over the Union, and was condemned in a resolution introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. Pendleton, who is likely to be Grant's opponent for the Presidency. The leading organ of the calumniated people says that "as a Jew, we cannot and will not vote for a man who has done us a more shameless injustice than any man in power in this country, and we hope and expect that the whole Jewish press will come out against him."

George Evans was unanimously elected President of the Denver Pacific Railroad Company, at Denver, on Tuesday. Negotiations are nearly perfected by which the completion of the road will be assured this year.

A Western bound train on the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad ran into a culvert, near Madison, Tuesday night. A man named Home, of Grundy, Iowa, had his leg broken. Others were slightly injured.

A terrific storm swept over Pana, Illinois, Tuesday night, blowing down twelve or fifteen business houses, besides a number of dwellings, barns, etc., and carrying off large quantities of lumber. The damage to property is estimated at from $60,000 to $70,000.

General Reynolds will assume command in person during Hancock's absence from New Orleans, by request of the latter. The excited condition of affairs, and the approach of the elections, prompted the request. Meanwhile neither Hancock, Reynolds, nor Hartsuff are there, the headquarters being in charge of Lieutenant Burbank, A. A. G. The city is under command of General Buchanan.

JOB PRINTING.

AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE!

—AND—

BOOK BINDERY

AVALANCHE BUILDING

22 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK

IN THE NEATEST MANNER, AND

AT LOW RATES

DISPATCH, NEATNESS, CHEAPNESS

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

THE PASCHALL HOUSE ASSOCIATION

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

$500,000 IN PRIZES

Number of Prizes, Five Hundred

Price of Certificates, $5 Each

Splendid Fortunes for Somebody

Awarding of Prizes on June 1, '68

AT

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

FIRST PRIZE.

The PASCHALL HOUSE, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, St. Louis, Mo.; Lot 57 feet front by 127 deep, has four stories, sixty fine rooms; also, five elegant stores. These, together with the hotel, are bringing a rent of $9,600 per annum. This magnificent house, with furniture complete, is

VALUED AT.....$250,000

SECOND PRIZE.

An elegant Three Story Double Brick Residence, with three and a half acres of ground, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, one mile from Court Square. House splendidly finished, with all modern improvements. Grounds finely laid out with shrubbery, etc. Fine stables, outbuildings, etc.; all in complete order, and

VALUED AT.....$60,000

THIRD PRIZE.

A handsome Three Story Brick Residence, No. 1325 Chestnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, St. Louis, Missouri, containing twelve rooms, elegantly finished throughout, with all modern improvements complete; Lot 21 by 100½ feet deep.

VALUED AT.....$18,000

FOURTH PRIZE.

The fine Mansion of the late Judge R. W. Wells, Jefferson City, Missouri. Two Story Brick and Frame, fifteen rooms, finished throughout with all modern improvements. Lot 135 feet front on High street by 150 feet deep. Grounds finely laid out, terraced, flower beds, etc.

VALUED AT.....$18,000

SIX MORE PRIZES.

Consisting of Fine Brick Residences in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, situated as follows: 728 South Eighth street, 705 south Eighth street, 1427 Morgan street, 1413 Morgan street, 714 and 716 Chouteau avenue.

VALUED AT.....$79,000

250 PRIZES

From the firm of BOOGHER BROTHERS, Watchmakers and Jewelers, No. 106 South Fifth street, under the Southern Hotel, where samples of the goods may be seen, consisting of one elegant Solid silver service, worth $1,00; Solid silver Goblets, Plated Tea Sets, Ladies' and Gent sizes; Solid Watches, French Mantel Clocks, Fancy Silver Pieces, Fine Jewelry, etc.

ALL VALUED AT.....$15,000

120 PRIZES

In Fine Sewing Machines, of various patterns, ranging, in price from $60 to $150, of the best manufactures, and

VALUED AT.....$10,000

100 PRIZES IN CASH.

$100 EACH.....$10,000

20 PRIZES OF FINE PIANOS

From the St. Louis Piano Manufactory, ranging in price from $200 to $600 each. Samples can be seen at the rooms of the Company, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, under the Paschall House.

VALUED AT.....$10,000

MAKING IN ALL

500 SPLENDID PRIZES

Ranging from $20 to $120,000 each, and

VALUED AT $500,000.

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will be Donated to the Orphans of St. Louis, Mo

DETAILS OF THE DRAWING:

A suitable Committee of Responsible Gentlemen will be selected to conduct the opening and awarding of the prizes, on the day appointed, at MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL, on the following plan:

One hundred thousand numbers, representing the Certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and five hundred tickets, inscribed with the names of the prizes, to-wit: "Paschal House," etc., will be placed in another. From these wheels a number and a prize will be drawn at the same time and the number drawn will take the prize drawn with it.

The prizes will be ready for delivery upon the result of the award being known, and the persons by whom the ten real estate prizes are drawn, will receive deeds to the same, with title clear and unencumbered.

All money received upon the sale of these Certificates will be placed in responsible banking houses of St. Louis, Missouri, where it will remain, to the credit of the Association, until after the drawing takes place.

References given by Permission

Anil, Pollard & Benick, Bankers, St Louis.
Daniel G. Taylor, ex-Mayor of St. Louis.
Buchanan's and Iroveen's Bank, St. Louis.
Peoples' savings Association.
Gerard B. Palmer, Memphis, Tennessee.
Bostman's Saving Institution, St. Louis, Mo.
John M. Andrews, ex sheriff of St. Louis county, Mo.
Lavelle, Warner & Co., proprietors Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
Jules Valle, of the firm of Chouteau, Harrison & Valle.
Kratzes Wells, President Accommodation Bank, St. Louis.
Honorable William Tausig.
Charles F. Meyer.
A Krieckhaus, President City Council.
Joseph Leggendorf, City Controller.
G. W. Dreyer.

No person will be authorized to sell Certificates for the Association, or be recognized as an agent, unless holding a certificate to that effect from the Manager of the Association.

NOTICE.

Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the amount of ten dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable to our order, for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, county and state carefully written.

Certificates may be had at the office of the Manager, 616 Walnut street, and of the following agents: Alex. Kelsey, proprietor of the Paschall House; John King, 111 North Fourth street; Pioneer saloon (Booth); Boother Brothers, jewelers, 106 South Fifth street, under the Southern Hotel; U. M. Caswell, Opera House, corner Fourth and Walnut streets; Forney's Bookstore, 19 North Fourth street, opposite the Court House; W. W. Tyler, Commercials rooms, 19 North Fourth street; R. D. Adams, Southern Hotel saloon; J. H. Cox, news stand, Southern Hotel; M. R. Orford, News Stand, St. Charles Hotel; C. B. White, Bo-kstore, 510 Washington avenue.

All orders for Certificates and communications should be addressed to

PHILIP S. LANHAM, Manager,

No. 616 Walnut Street,

Under Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri.

J. A. COPELAAND, Secretary.

NO TICKETS CAN BE HAD OF

B. B. PLUMMER,

No. 219 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

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NATIONAL TELEGRAPH.

THE NATIONAL

TELEGRAPH COMPANY

A NEW enterprise, to be known as the National Telegraph Company, has been organized with valuable franchises conferred by a recent act of Congress for the purpose of establishing Trunk Lines of Telegraphs on all the principal railroads and mail routes in the United States. The Stock is to be based upon the same principle as that of the Merchant's Union Express Company, which recently commenced operations. The design is to interest the entire business community in the enterprise. This is done, not so much to dispose of the stock as it is to secure the business of the country which the lines pass.

THE CAPITAL IS TO BE

$10,000,000

In 100,000 shares of the par value of

$100 PER SHARE

But the actual amount to be paid in cash is

$35 PER SHARE

and this amount is to be paid as follows: One per cent. of the par at the time of subscribing, and no more until the entire capital has been subscribed, and then on calls to be made by the Board of Directors; the amounts not to exceed five per cent. per month. When thirty-five per cent of the par value of the shares has been paid, certificates of stock will be issued. This will give the Company a paid up

CASH CAPITAL OF $3,500,000

Which will be sufficient to duplicate lines to all or nearly all the paying points reached by the present monopoly.

The present Telegraph Companies throughout the country have been organized upon a capital of one hundred millions, and are now earning over SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS per year, or over one hundred per cent. on the actual cost of the lines their present capital having been watered over ONE THOUSAND per cent.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY have a recognition from the United States Government of the importance of their enterprise, with a grant of the most valuable franchises ever conferred upon a telegraph company. No competing line has ever had the right now granted by Congress to this company to contract over parallel lines over every RAILROAD and MAIL ROUTE in the United States. The position of this Company by differs from that of any company ever before organized. The question of the RIGHT OF WAY IS FOREVER SETTLED.

The Stockholders of this Company cannot be sold out or TRAN FERRED to any other Company. The act of Congress under which this Company has been organized prohibits any transfer of the franchise granted.

CALLS---HOW TO BE MADE

One per cent of the Stock will be required on subscribing, and sub-sequent calls, not to exceed five per cent. per month, will be made by the Board of Directors, from time to time, as may be necessary to supply funds to construct and equip the lines; but no calls will be made after the one per cent. is paid, until the entire Capital Stock shall have been subscribed, to SUBMIT TO REMITTANCE. Bagging and Rope furnished on consignments.

Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river to Memphis, unless otherwise directed, will be insured

MINTER PARKER, J. W. WAR

PARKER, WARD & CO.,

(Successors to Pittman, Parker & Co.)

Commission Merchants

Lee Block, No. 15 Union Street,

mh3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

C. W. STURDIVANT, F. G. LAWHORN, J. A. NEVILS

C. W. STURDIVANT & CO.,

GROCERY AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

No. 182 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

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BARKER & CO.,

Auction and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Real Estate & Collecting Agents,

Aberdeen, Miss.

Consignments Solicited.

BARKER & CO.

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED

The Company confidently believe that thirty-five per cent of the Capital Stock will construct and fully equip

25,000 Miles of Wire

Which will connect all the commercial centers and important places in the United States. This opinion rests upon the most reliable estimates and responsible offers to construct and equip the lines.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY is organized under the laws of the state of New York, and franchises conferred by an act of Congress, approved July 24, 1866.

President—GEORGE B. SENTER, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Vice President—ROBERT SQUIRES, of New York City.

Secretary—GEORGE B. WALLER, of New York City.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,

Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway, New York

A limited amount of the capital stock of this Company is allotted to this locality, and those having an opportunity, and subscribing, will be placed upon equal terms with the original stockholders, and will secure like interests in all franchises which have accrued, or may hereafter accrue to the Company from any and all sources.

Stock may now be subscribed in this Company at the Office of the MERCANTILE AGENCY, R. G. DUN & CO., 251 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

S. S. WRIGHT,
General Agent for Memphis and Vicinity.

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COAL.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Gordon, Stone, Alabama and Sewanee Coal.

WE are prepared to furnish, in any quantity, either of the above Coals from the yard at the Memphis and Charleston Depot, Gordon, Stone and Alabama delivered at $1 35 per barrel. Sewanee delivered at $1 60 per barrel. Orders received at the Office.

ASA SHELTON & CO.,
Room 7, Cooper Block, Monroe street

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PITTSBURG

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233 1-2

O A

L.

I HAVE removed my office to 233 1-2 Main street, next to the Building occupied by Messrs. Hill, Wise & No. 1 PITTSBURG COAL, all orders with which I may be favored.

jal7 H. S. PACKER, Coal Dealer.

PLUMBERS.

JOSEPH PLANNERY,

Practical Plumber,

Gas and Steam Pipe Fitter,

No. 83 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Keep constantly on hand a well selected s

Iron and Brass Lift and Force Pumps

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LUNN & MALLON,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND

STEAM PIPE FITTERS,

304 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

H LEAD AND IRON PIPES, BRASS WORK of every description for Gas, Steam and Water.

Jobbing promptly attended to. jan28

COTTON AND COMMISSION

D. W. PRICE, Late of Kosciusko, Miss. | A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn.

PRICE & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 15 Union Street, Lee Block.

Between Main and Front streets MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. | C. C. BILL, Memphis. | JOHN T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarns, Sheeting and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

374 Front Street. MEMPHIS

E. O. HURD,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 49 West Second Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Orders solicited.

ANDERSON & GAY,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 338 Front Street, Corner Union,

HAVE ON CONSIGNMENT, FOR SALE TO THE TRADE

2,000 bales Hay,
2,000 bushels Oats (black and white,)
500 barrels Seed Potatoes,
25 tierces Davis' Sugar-cured Hams,
2,000 barrels Cape Lime.

feb20

TITUS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 10 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured unless otherwise instructed.

J. W. DICKINSON, Formerly Reid & Dickinson. | DR. B. F. DICKINSON, Late Surgeon U. S. A.

W. W. WILLIAMS, Madison county, Tennessee.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Cotton Factors, General Commission AND PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

We have a Warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and WE GUARANTEE THERE SHALL BE NO UNNECESSARY LOSS OF WEIGHT, AND WE HAVE NO OBJECTION TO REMITTANCE. Bagging and Rope furnished on consignments.

Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river to Memphis, unless otherwise directed will be insured

feb15

BANKS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 8 Jefferson Street.

Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000

Authorized Capital - - $1,000,000

W. H. CHERRY, President. | A. T. LACEY, Vice-President.

J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier.

STOCK AND BONDS WANTED

MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,
MEMPHIS, March 4, 1868.

I WILL pay the highest market price for the following securities, within thirty days: First and second Mortgage Bonds and Coupons and Stock in

Mississippi Central Railroad Company,
Memphis and Charleston Railroad,
Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad,
Mobile and Ohio Railroad,
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,
Memphis and Ohio Railroad Bonds,
N. O., Jackson and Great Northern R. R. Co.

Also, Memphis City and State Tennessee Bonds and Coupons.

mh6dw JACOB LEVY, President.

TENNESSEE PETRO OIL COMPANY,

Irving Block, 238 Second street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE always keep on hand, for wholesale and retail, Petroleum Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, Coal Burners, Coal Burners, and, in fact, everything necessary, and all necessary articles needed in the Petro Oil business. Also, dealers in Stoves, Tinware, etc.

feb15 ROSENBAUM & CO.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of PRICE & TREADWELL is dissolved by mutual consent, on the first day of January 1st, 1868. A. B. PRICE retiring. Either member of said firm being authorized to sign the name of the firm in liquidation. PRICE & TREADWELL.

The business will hereafter be conducted at the old stand No 11 Monroe street, by

jal5 WM. B. TREADWELL.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mad. M. Leise's Dancing Academy,

221 Second Street, Adams Block.

MADAM L.'s Classes for the above accomplishment will resume its open during the Spring and Summer months, as follows: Children's Class Saturdays at ten a.m. and three o'clock P.M.; and Tuesdays at four p.m. Gents same evening at eight o'clock.

mh9

NEW SEED STORE!

R. D. WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GARDEN AND FIELD SEED,

No. 232 Main Street,

Opposite Clay Building, MEMPHIS, TENN.

feb4

R. G. CRAIG & CO., SEEDSMEN,

379 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Grass Seed, Garden Seed,
Garden Seed, Grass Seed,
Stock Pens, Stock Pens.
Fresh and genuine at CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street.

Fertilizers, Garden Implements, Fertilizers, Garden Implements

At CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn.

RECEIVER'S SALE

OF

FINE FURNITURE

THE stock of FURNITURE belonging to F. H. HURLEY & WESCHE,

No. 37 Union Street,

Will be sold out at private sale very cheap.

feb13 THOMAS MAYFIELD, Receiver.

THE FINLEY

CHURN DASHER!

THE SIMPLEST. THE CHEAPEST. THE BEST.

THREE DOLLARS. SOLD EVERYWHERE AT ONE PRICE GUARANTEED.

5,000 AGENTS MORE WANTED!

AGENCIES granted by Counties or States.

Call and see us or write for particulars, (with stamp.)

DASHER sent to any address on receipt of price.

Price everywhere invariably Three Dollars Cash.

The FINLEY CHURN DASHER is simple, cheap, popular.

The old Dasher SHEARS or SLASHES the cream to pieces.

The FINLEY DASHER CUTS the cream to pieces.

The old Dasher makes but TWO agitations of the cream at each up and down motion.

The FINLEY DASHER makes from TEN to FIFTEEN agitations at each up and down motion.

The old Dasher CAN NOT supply the requisite amount of air

The FINLEY DASHER DOES introduce large and constant supplies of fresh air.

The old Dasher leaves from ONE-FOURTH to ONE-THIRD of the butter in the cream, because it CAN NOT remove it.

The FINLEY DASHER takes ALL the butter out of the cream, and therefore ONE-FOURTH to ONE-THIRD more than the old Dasher.

The old Dasher requires the hard work of a HALF to ONE HOUR. The FINLEY DASHER WILL DO THE SAME WORK in from FIVE to FIFTEEN minutes.

The old Dasher consumes TWENTY to TWENTY-SIX HOURS EACH MONTH in churning. The FINLEY DASHER does the same work in LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES, and with GAIN in QUALITY of butter sufficient to pay TWO FINLEY DASHERS at three dollars each.

The FINLEY DASHER can be SO EASILY CLEANED—made "bright as a penny," and WILL REMAIN IN SWEET-NESS, so essential to good milk and butter.

The FINLEY DASHER gives to the butter a decidedly firm, waxy, "granny" appearance—better for sales, with more in market.

The FINLEY DASHER, in the latter respect has the advantage over all others of MONEY UNMADE, BY TAKING THE GRAIN OUT OF THE BUTTER AND LEAVE IT FLAT.

The FINLEY DASHER will last a life time if not abused.

The FINLEY DASHER is adapted to "old fashioned churns."

ANY ONE can use the FINLEY DASHER—so simple.

The FINLEY DASHER is being used over the greater portion of Middle and West Tennessee, North Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas, Texas, Alabama, Kansas Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and Western New York, with the very greatest satisfaction.

5,000 AGENTS MORE WANTED!

Small or large territory—Counties or States. Terms liberal. Always ready to give information to those desiring agencies. All west of Long Jacks 2° west as a great bargain to right party.

Headquarters at S. S. LLOYD'S CHINA HALL, 321 Main street Memphis.

W. H. CROCKETT, Retail Agent for city of Memphis and Shelby county.

J. A. CAMERON & CO., General Agents for United States. 321 Main street Memphis, Tenn.

mh8

RUFUS L. DALTON. SUN. F. PRICE

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS AND

Book Binders,

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every description of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Drey Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Play Cards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Drafts,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to RULING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc., Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!

BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Ice,

298 1-2 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE would remind dealers in Ice, in the railroad and river towns, that the Spring is the best time to lay in their stock. While we are unloading, we can sell it by the load or in large quantities cheaper than after it is put in store, and the wastage in transit is much less.

Packing orders promptly filled, when money is sent with them, or when ordered through a city merchant.

feb22 BOHLEN, HUSE & CO.

WANTS

WANTED—A situation as superintendent of a Cotton and Corn Plantation by one who has had fifteen years experience in farming in the Mississippi bottom. Has no objection to go to the Yazoo country. Thirty five hands. Apply at TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO'S, Front street, Memphis. mh17

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Cottage Residence, containing four rooms and kitchen, pleasantly situated, embracing about five acres. Located on Walnut street, a short distance south of Vance.
MASSICK & PICKETT,
mh19 No 317 Second street.

FOR RENT—One dwelling house, No. 152 Hernando street. Will rent to small family. Also, rents cheap to a cabinet maker suitable for business on or at a time. Apply to T. H. Logwood, No. 14 Union street. mh18

FOR RENT—A new and elegant house on Court street, containing sixteen (16) rooms. No. 108. Apply to
WILLIAM J. MERRELL,
mh18 N 27 second st.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A pleasant furnished front room, suitable for a gentleman or lady with board, in a private family can be had at No. 3 Jackson street. mh17

REDUCTION IN BOARD—the WHITEMORE HOUSE has reduced its transient rates to $2 per day. Day Board to $6 per week; Regular Board with single rooms very low. Families can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms at the lowest rates, owing to the fact that we have no bar to pay, we can afford better inducements to guests than any other house in the city. tc4

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—I will, at the next term of the County Court apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Fletcher Taylor, deceased.
mh19 C. N. TAYLOR

CROUP—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted a sure cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung disease. Use according to the printed directions. It is a famous relief producer. Try it. If not satisfied, return it home, quickly before, and get your money back. L. F. GUYER & BRO, second street, Agent. Price 25 cents. mh18

NOTICE—At the April term I will apply to the County Court of Shelby county to be appointed guardian of Mary Lula and Bettie McNeal, minor heirs of J. S. McNeal, deceased.
R. A. REYNOLDS, Dr.
ORLEY & DUVAL, solicitors. mh8

NOTICE—To all whom it may Concern—I have this day suggested to the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, the lunacy of the estate of William Biggs, deceased. All creditors are required to file their claims by the first day of October, '68, or they will be barred.
H. 1863), Administrator.
ORLEY & DUVAL, Solicitors. mh3

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY AND THE HAPPINESS IT IMPARTS Manhood; all sins or Young Men on the Crime of Solitude and the Physical Errors, Abuses and Diseases which create hopeless cases of MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. McKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb2 d&w

WE have one fine Arcade Soda Fountain, on use for a few weeks, and a soda which we illustrate at a bargain. It has ten syrups, and is and will be a very attractive appliance. Apply at Ward & Conners, nuggets corner Main and Adams streets, opposite the Worsham House. mh 4

FRIDAY, : : : : MARCH 20, 1868

IF history throws any light upon the present, then are we on the eve of the most stirring events that have ever taken place on this continent. The constant and remorseless violation of the plain letter of the constitution, so as to make that instrument a mere nullity; the spirit of vengeance dire and cruel, which places ten States under the worst rule ever conceived; the entire destruction of the executive power of the government, so as to make it a mere cipher; the determination to depose and disgrace the President for no crime; the fixed purpose of the Radicals to rule or ruin, all continue to make a state of things at once anomalous and alarming. As for us of the South we are well nigh ruined. Lands worth fifty dollars per acre before the war cannot be sold at any price. Plantations that in 1860 yielded an income of twenty-to fifty thousand dollars, are now offered for the annual taxes. Counties and parishes that in 1860 exported cotton by the thousands of bales, and sugar by the thousands of hogsheads, are almost entirely barren of any product, and are actually exporting nothing. The entire wealth of the South has been reduced since the close of the war not less than seventy-five per cent. Every material interest has suffered to an extent at once sad to contemplate, and almost incredible to the most incredulous. The interests of education have suffered alarmingly. We do not know of a single college or university that has anything like the prosperity enjoyed before the war. The University of North Carolina, venerable for its age with the generations of more than a century, is almost without patronage. The University of Alabama is a heap of ruins, telling a sad tale of the vandalism of our enemies. The University of Mississippi is barely able to keep its noble head above the waves. Nearly every college established by the liberality of the different denominations of Christians is either dying for support or utterly disorganized. The institutions for females are all languishing for support, or are being converted into mixed schools. Ministers are being thrown out of employment, and are standing idle in the ecclesiastical market places, or working for nothing. Taxes insufferable are hanging like a weird nightmare upon the enterprise of the country. A fearful uncertainty, in reference to the future, produces either a terrible apathy or almost utter recklessness on the part of the noblest and best. The flag of our country and the uniform of its soldiers are looked upon as the symbols of tyranny. The Governors of loyal States are proffering soldiers to the Congress to aid in putting down the President; the Grand Army of the Republic is awaiting the orders of Congress. Two Secretaries of War are managing the army. One of them is in the confidence of the President; the other has the confidence of nobody, but is the tool of Congress. The General of the army, convicted of duplicity, is in direct insubordination to the President, but is the willing servitor of the bold, bad man who could not be kicked out of the War Office. Negroes, fresh from slavery, in which they were contented, and from which they never sought to emerge, have been framing organic laws for ten Africanized States. Such is the state of things. In some respects it is anomalous. Yet the light of history may guide us, possibly, to a correct conclusion. If we will study the history of Charles the First and his Parliament, the history of the French Revolution, and the history of the abolition of slavery in St. Domingo, Hayti and Jamaica, we may be able to see the foreshadowings of events the most terrific that ever darkened the heavens or deluged the earth with blood. Well may we turn away from private misfortunes; from the miserable acts of a petty tyrant; from the cells of a prison, as loathsome as it was undeserved, to the affairs of the nation. The convulsions of this year will be the most memorable that ever rocked a continent. In the midst of them civil liberty may go down to rise no more. In the midst of them the last best hope of freedom may have its light quenched for ever. Or, from them may arise a nation, purified by suffering, and exalted to a height it had never reached, but by the fearful storms which, like the deluge, may leave the ark of our safety resting upon some lofty Ararat—the admiration of man, the house of God, and the wonder of the universe.

HIGH rents have not only crippled, but cursed the commercial prosperity of Memphis. The owners of real estate have shown a most illiberal and foolish policy. Four story business houses can be rented or leased for a term of years, either in Cincinnati or Louisville, for less than half what landlords demand here. First class buildings in either of the cities mentioned having four or five stories can be leased for a term of years for two thousand per annum; here more than that sum is paid for one floor or story. No merchant can prosper in his business in the city of Memphis so long as these high rents are asked. It is folly to say to Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi that dry goods and groceries can be sold as cheap here as in Cincinnati or St. Louis, so long as the merchant is compelled to add to the cost of his goods the enormous expense of high rents, not to say a word about taxes. The difference in the price of rent between an ordinary business house of Memphis and St. Louis will be more than sufficient to pay clerk hire, gas bills, and even the plundering, thieving taxation of Radicalism. The largest owners of real estate in this city are men singularly devoid of enterprise or liberality. It is not the purpose of the AVALANCHE to give expression to any sentiment of popular envy, but we appeal to the business men of Memphis, and ask them whether we are right are wrong? There are five thousand acres of vacant land within two miles of the city limits, which can neither be bought nor leased upon reasonable terms. Throughout our city empty houses can be found—and from which tenants were driven by foolish landlords. How long is this state of things to exist? Will the real estate owners of Memphis look to their own interests? Will they profit by experience? Will they give up their mistaken ideas of high rents? Will they stand in the way of the prosperity of Memphis? Will they continue to cripple the commercial interests of our city? Or will they suffer themselves to be driven by the hard times, and foolishly—vainly—resist the power of facts?

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Further Particulars of the Magnolia Disaster.

Eighty Lives Known to be Lost

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 19.

The Magnolia had three boilers, each twenty-four feet in length, forty six inches in diameter, and five flues each; also two engines, twenty inches in diameter and six feet stroke. She was owned by David Gibson, J. H. Prather, her commander, F. Shawfrost, clerk, and Mr. B. Gardner, who were aboard at the time of the disaster. When she left this city she had over one hundred cabin passengers, a large number being ladies, and all the freight she could carry. The scene at the time of the explosion was terrible. Some were blown high into the air; others were thrown into the river, where they struggled to keep from drowning; and many lay scattered here and there on the wreck, horribly mangled, scalded and burning to death. After she had floated about a mile and a half down the river, a large lot of loose hay caught fire, which reached the magazine, blowing up three kegs of powder and causing a second explosion to take place. The boat caught fire and sunk in three minutes after the last explosion.

The following is a list of those of the passengers and crew who are reported killed and missing: Captain J. H. Prather; James Stevens, second engineer; Perry Miller, second mate; William Evins, bar tender, and Mary Capin, chambermaid, were lost. John Rees, of Felicity, Ohio, was drowned; Miss Retta French, of Mason, Kentucky, supposed to be drowned; Benjamin Bradford, of Ripley, Ohio, supposed to be lost; six deck hands, whose names are unknown, are also reported lost, which makes a total of fifteen lives. Injured: Henry Clark, messenger of Adams' Express, badly wounded and bruised; B Gardner, one of the owners of the boat, badly hurt. A. Conner, pilot of the boat, dropped from the pilot house into the boiler room, and was serious y burned and bruised. John Jackson, colored, the steward, was blown some distance in the air, yet fortunately escaped any serious injuries, although he is slightly wounded; William Burton, bar tender, badly burned about the head and face; James McFarland, Terre Haute, Indiana, severely injured; W. D Ross, Higginsport, slightly injured: Miss A. N. Fulton, Miss Wild, Mrs. Wild and Mrs. Martin were slightly wounded; James McMullens, Mrs. Mirrask's colored servant, both thighs broken; Mr. Martin, slightly hurt; Frank Breull, of this city, very badly scalded; H. Albert, scalded; T. Curwin, burned very severely; A. T. Cox, C. D. Armstrong, H. Mayo, —Low, slightly; G. H. Huston, G. W. Kerr, badly injured.

The Magnolia's yawl was constantly making trips between the wreck and shore, and picked up all she could carry. There were also skiffs from the California sent out, which assisted in preserving many from a watery grave.

Several, after being taken in the skiffs, were so badly burned and scalded that they could not endure the pain, and jumped into the river and were drowned.

The First Engineer of the Magnolia states that he tried the boilers a few minutes before the explosion took place, and found them to be full of water. He walked around to the firemen, and was standing talking to them when he was carried off his feet.

The towboat Panther was busily engaged at the wreck in attending to the wants of the sufferers, a great many of whom she brought to this city, and then immediately returned to the scene of the disaster. Part of the wheel-house floated past this city yesterday afternoon. Another account says the explosion occurred just as the first dinner table had been cleared, and the second was being prepared. Most of the male passengers who had taken dinner at the first table were standing on the forward deck, and with them a considerable number of ladies. All of these, with but one or two exceptions, were lost. Those on the after part of the boat who were not rescued by skiffs, were either drowned by jumping overboard or burned to death.

It is now ascertained that fully one hundred and forty persons were on the Magnolia, eighty of whom were lost. A full list of those lost cannot be learned, as all the books and papers were lost.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

The receipts for Customs for the week ending the 14th instant, were $35,492,032.

The House Library Committee has determined to lay the question of an international copyright aside, as inexpedient and opposed to the interests of authors in the United States.

The impeachment managers to-day examined several witnesses from Cleveland as to the correctness of their reports of the President's speeches.

Messrs Stantery, Curtis and Evarts were again in consultation with the President this morning.

The death of Hon. David Wilmot, one of the Judges of the Court of Claims, which took place at Tonawanda, Pennsylvania, will be announced in Court to morrow.

Representatives Donnelly, Blair, Washburne, Julian, Garfield, Coburn and Williams, of Indiana, are about to take a part in the Connecticut campaign.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 19.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, Judge Barnard vacated an order staying the proceedings in the Erie railroad cases obtained from Judge Clark last evening, and appointed George A. Osgood Receiver of the $8 000.000 of stock issued recently. The Assembly committee has before it a bill regulating the recent issues of stocks by the Directors of the Erie railroad.

WORCESTER.

WORCESTER, MASS., March 19.

All the operatives in Sprague's cotton mills, at Baltic, Connecticut, struck for higher wages to-day. The mills stopped work.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, March 19.

The proprietors of the Driving Park decided today to hold a three days running meeting during the third week in June, the contest to be open to all parts of the country and Canada. It has been decided to hold the third great trotting fair in August, when the premiums will amount to $20,000 to be divided into eight classes, including one premium of $10,000, open to all horses which have never beaten 2:30.

COLUMBIA.

COLUMBIA, S. C. March 18.

Sergeant Bates, with his flag, arrived here this afternoon.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, March 18.

The Convention adopted an ordinance to-day, levying a tax of three cents on every $100 of real and personal property to pay its expenses.

Gen. Schofield, in an order explaining his order suspending sales under deeds of trust, says it does not apply to debts contracted after April, 1867, nor since the date of the order.

VERMONT.

RUTLAND, March 18.

The Republican State Convention met yesterday, and the following named gentlemen were selected to represent Vermont in the Chicago Convention: Delegates—Hon. Trevor N Parker, General George J Stannard, Hon Luther Baker, Colonel Samuel E Pingeree. Alternates—Hon Jack Hide, Judd F Ladd, Hon Geo N Dale, Herman Carpenter Resolutions in favor of Grant, of impeachment, and guaranteeing to every person equal civil and political rights, were passed. Hon Erastus D Culver, of New York, addressed the meeting.

PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, March 19.

The river is falling, with sixteen feet ten inches in the channel. The weather is clear and mild. Business is brisk along the wharf.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 19.

River falling slowly; weather warm. Arrived: Darling from Memphis for Cincinnati. Departed: Silver Moon from Cincinnati for Memphis.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.

Steamers arrived—Lexington, from Vicksburg, and the Olive Branch, from New Orleans. The river is stationary.

Fortieth Congress---First Session

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.

On motion of Mr. Pomeroy the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to return the resolution asking what had been the monthly expenses of the War, Navy, and Interior departments since 1865, in order that he might offer an amendment asking an explanation of the expenditures.

The Chair presented the proceedings of a meeting of the citizens of Wisconsin in favor of the pending bills for the removal of the tax on manufactures.

Mr Grimes from the Conference Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported that they had been unable to agree on the provision reducing the rate of interest on the Naval fund to six per cent. He moved that the Senate insist upon this, and that another committee be appointed. Agreed to.

The Senate then took up the bill to relieve certain manufactures from Internal tax. The question was on the amendment made in the Committee.

Mr. Van Winkle moved to strike out the amendment of the committee to section I, leaving it as it passed the House, and striking out the tax on turpentine, coke and its substitutes, spices, refined sugars, and jewelry. Adopted by 24 to 18.

The question then recurred on Van Winkle's amendment offered on Tuesday, reducing the tax on petroleum one-half, and it was adopted by 27 to 18.

On the amendment of the committee providing that no drawback shall be made on the export of any article after the first of April, Mr. Morgan moved to amend it by inserting, after the word "drawback," the words, "on account of Internal Revenue taxes paid," which was agreed to, and the bill passed. As it was passed by the Senate, it now reads as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., that sections 94 and 95, of the act entitled "An act to provide an Internal Revenue to support the Government, and to pay the interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30th, 1864, and all the acts and parts of acts amendatory of said sections, be and the same are hereby repealed, except only so much of said sections and parts of enactments thereto as relates to the taxes imposed thereby on gas made of coal oils, wholly, or in part of any other material, or of illuminating oils, or articles which are the product of distillation, or refining of the same, nothing of coal, shale, peat, asphaltum, or other bituminous substances, or wines therein described, snuff and all other manufactures of tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars and cheerroots: provided, that the products of petroleum and illuminating substances before mentioned, except illuminating gas, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be taxed at one and a half of the rates as fixed by section 94.

Sec. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal or interfere with any law, regulation or provision for the assessment or collection of any tax which, under the existing laws, may accrue before the first day of April, 1868, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as a repeal of any tax or other article or any drawback which have been or may be delivered in contracts with the United States prior to the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. That after the first day of April next no allowance for drawback on account of Internal tax paid shall be made on the exportation of any article of domestic manufacture on which there is no internal tax of exportation, and no claims for drawback on any article exported prior to June 30, 1866, shall be allowed, unless presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue within three months after this act takes effect.

Sec. 4. That every person, firm or corporation who shall manufacture, by hand or machinery, any goods, wares or merchandise not otherwise specially taxed as such, or shall be engaged in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any articles or compounds, not otherwise specially taxed, or shall put up for sale in packages with his own trade mark thereon, any articles or compounds not otherwise specially taxed, and whose annual sale exceed $1,000 shall pay for every additional $1.000 in excess of $10 000, two dollars; and the amount of sales within the year, beyond $10.000, shall be returned monthly to the Assistant Assessor, and the tax on sales in excess of $10.000 shall be assessed by the Assessor. The bill goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Maine, the Post office Appropriation bill was made the special order for to morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Banks—To regulate the compensation of labor in the navy yards. By Dawes—one to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Mobile to New Orleans.

The Senate's amendment to the Post Route bill was concurred in, with an amendment.

Mr. Boutwell, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back Elliott's bill relative to the Supreme Court, with an amendment, which was passed. The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That in the case of the removal of the Chief Justice of the supreme Court from office, or on his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers of said office, the same shall devolve upon the Associate Justice whose commission is senior in time, or until the inability shall have been removed, or another appointed, and a Chief Justice of said court shall be duly qualified.

Mr. Washburn, of Indiana, offered a resolution calling on the Postmaster General for information as to the special agents of the Postoffice Department, which was adopted.

The bill to continue for another year the Freedmen's Bureau, was passed; yeas 96, nays 37. During the discussion Mr. Elliott read a letter from General Howard, wherein he denied that he favored the union of marriage between the white and black population.

The House then proceeded to the disposal of the amendment reported two weeks since from the Committee of the Whole, relative to sundry civil expenses of the appropriation bill.

Mr Logan moved to amend the first paragraph of the bill by reducing the amount of the appropriation for carrying into effect the several acts of Congress, authorizing loans and the issuance of treasury notes, from $1,500,000 to $50,494.

Mr. Randall offered an amendment, that part of the amount should be used for paying the commissions for the sale of bonds.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments.

Mr. Randall's amendment was agreed to, and Mr. Logan's amendment, thus amended, was adopted.

Mr. Hulburt, of New York, offered an amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw from commission every revenue cutter on the Atlantic coast not actually needed for constant service, which was adopted.

Mr. Butler, from the Conference Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported that they were unable to agree, and asked that a new committee be appointed; which was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

Cotton was dull and unchanged in New York yesterday. Gold, 138¾.

The Shelbyville *Union* publishes the Lord's Prayer "as an item of news" for its readers.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....GEORGE B WALDRON
Treasurer.....C. D. STEINKUHL

FRIDAY EVENING, March 20, 1868, Joint Benefit of Miss KATE GILBERT and C. E. FAIRFORHAN AYLUM, on which occasion Miss Kate Gilbert will appear for the first time as Gertrude in the second act of LITTLE TYKE—URE; also, the Pickle in the SPOILED CHILD. Mr. L. C. McCarthy will sing ONE POUND TWO.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 21, 1868, Benefit of W. ELLERSON.

☞ Doors open at quarter past seven. Curtain will rise at a quarter to eight.

☞ Seats can be secured six days in advance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra chairs $1 50; Family Circle, 50c; Gallery 25c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Chamber of Commerce.

MEMPHIS, March 20, 1868.

A MEETING will be held at the Hall of the Chamber at seven o'clock this evening, to hear an address from Mr. JOHN C. VERET, of London, England, an old-time gentlemen, with a view to the adoption of ways and means to develop the agricultural and mineral resources of the south, and to induce immigration of agriculturists.

Members of the Chamber, and citizens generally, are invited to attend. Ladies are also respectfully invited to be present.

mh20 T. A. NELSON, President.

Notice.

THE Executive Committee of the Mechanics' Association are requested to attend a meeting at the "Tunnel," on Adams street, This Friday Afternoon at four o'clock.

By order of the President.
mh20 JOHN L. EICHBERG.

EXCURSION TO NEW ORLEANS AND RETURN.

Fare Round Trip, Forty Dollars.

THE mammoth low pressure steamer RICHMOND will leave Memphis for New Orleans

On Tuesday or Wednesday next,

On an excursion trip from this city and return. Tickets for the round trip can be had at Captain SAM SHOCK'S Ticket office at the Overton Hotel.

The excursion is will be permitted to remain on board while the boat lays at New Orleans, thus saving hotel expense.
mh19

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes at Auction.

BY A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

ON the premises, 76½ Beale street, SATURDAY, at two o'clock, the stock contained in the above store.

Sale will continue from day to day until closed out.
mh20 A. M. STODDARD, Auctioneer.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOHN E. LOGWOOD,

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 19th day of March, A.D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal as Messenger,
Western District of Tennessee.
By J. M. CURRIE,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. mh20

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

S. BROWNING

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 31st day of March, A.D., 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 19th day of March, A.D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messeng r, Western District of Tenn.
By J. M. CURRIE,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, as Messenger. mh20

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

F. M. VINSON,

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 19th day of March, A.D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
By J. M. CURRIE,
Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. mh20

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, ss.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

DAVID MORTIMORE,

of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, in Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 19th day of March, A. D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
By J. M. CURRIE,
Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. mh20

Four Residences in South Memphis

On Shelby and Butler Streets,

AT UNRESERVED PUBLIC SALE.

WE are directed to offer at public sale, to the highest bidder

On Tuesday, March 24,

Upon the premises, two *Brick* Residences at the southeast corner, and next to the corner, of Shelby and Butler streets—each containing six rooms, cisterns, gas and water, &c. Also, two Frame Dwellings on a lot 70 feet front on Butler street by 90 feet deep. These are nearly new houses, well built of seasoned lumber, and will be sold subject to the selection of parties in search of a good private residence.

Terms liberal, and made known at sale.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
mh17 Auctioneers.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, ss.

THIS is to give notice, that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

EZEKIEL SANDERLIN,

Of Fisherville, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Waldran block, Memphis, Tennessee, before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock a.m. Memphis, Tennessee, 19th day of March, A.D., 1868.

J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
By J. R. BINGHAM,
Deputy United States Marshal, as Messenger. mh18

DE SOTO Insurance and Trust Company OF MEMPHIS,

Office in Company's Building,
No. 42 Madison Street.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

Board of Directors:

WM. M. FARRINGTON, C. S. CHURCH,
H. GALBRAITH, T. J. HASKINS,
JOHN JOHNSON, W. V. GOYER,
W. R. GREEN, A.

WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
T. E. LONSDALE, Secretary.

This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and Inland risks. mh19

PRIVATE DISEASES!

DR. JAMES

IN MEMPHIS.

DR. JAMES, formerly of New Orleans, where he established, and for thirteen years conducted the celebrated James' Lock Hospital, and for the last seven years located in Chicago, has for a limited period established an

Office in Memphis, 199 Main Street

Over Wheaton's Hat Store.

Where he can be confidentially consulted from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 6 p.m.

SYPHILIS—the destroyer of thousands—Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Hereditary—cured with the use of a neutralizer, a positive cure for this terrible and much to be dreaded poison. Avoid mercury, iodide potash, a senile, sarsaparilla decoctions, hops, cod liver oil, etc. These drugs will not eradicate this poison from the system only dry it up, to break out at some future time in its most hideous aspect. Ask those who have been treated for this disease with those drugs and hear what they say.

GONORRHŒA, GLEET, STRICTURE, DIABETES, NOCTURNAL AND JOURNAL EMISSIONS and all diseases of a private nature, successfully and scientifically treated. With a experience of fifteen years in New Orleans—the best years of which time conducting the largest hospital in the United States—and for the last seven years located in Chicago, with testimonials from Professors of Medical Colleges, and well known Physicians of the United States, eulogistic of his professional skill, should be sufficient evidence to gain the confidence of those requiring such services as he renders.

FEMALE DISEASES and IRREGULARITIES treated with safety and success.

SPERMATORRHŒA. Dr. James treats this debility with an infallible method. IMPOTENCY, caused from sexual excesses or self abuse, Dr. James will, in every instance, assure a cure.

Read the following testimonials, which is but a very limited number of many of similar import in his possession:

The following is an extract from a letter from Dr. Robert Moneglas, who has been practicing medicine in New Orleans for twenty years, and well known to the residents of that city. The letter was written to a gentleman in Mobile, Alabama, in answer to a letter of inquiry as to Dr. James' abilities:

"I cheerfully recommend Dr. James to me, suffering with diseases such as Dr. James makes his special practice, I have recommended that gentleman, knowing he has a great reputation, and in every case, so far as I can learn, he has succeeded with every one of his patients. One case of a young man suffering from syphilis in its tertiary form, and who had been under some of the most able physician in the city, myself with them—who had also been under the treatment of Ricord, of Paris, the celebrated specialist, without deriving any little, if any benefit, placed himself under the treatment of Dr. James, which, from every assurance I believe to be perfectly cured per manent by cured. Dr. James' method of treating Syphilis is with a certain set, only known and used by himself. The cases under my care only, could I obtain access or correspondence which would enable me to publish the names, and from our own experience with these drugs we think it a matter of doubt whether or no they will in all cases."

Also, Dr. Wm. Leonard, formerly Professor of Anatomy in the Washington University of Baltimore, Maryland and previously Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, and more recently editor of the New Orleans southern Medical Surgical Journal, says of Dr. James:

"DR. JAMES—While humanity continues to be infirm, and man is prone to err, the consequences of his indiscretions or crimes are a parent, and when the consequences are visited upon the unhappy wretch, he must seek relief from the misery that is entailed. And the man who devotes his time and talents to the relieve of this species of human suffering is not only a philanthropist in the strictest sense of the term, but a benefactor to which man is subject, for true philanthropy looks not to pecuniary compensation, but what will relieve it. To this class belongs Dr. James, who has devoted a large portion of his time to the relief of the classes of disease enumerated in his advertisement in another column. He has at great expense supplied himself with all the materials knowledge required for the purpose. He has been located in our midst for a number of years and the testimonials in the press which have been quoted in part, speak volumes of praise in his behalf as a wise, discreet and observant practitioner."

Ed torial from the Chicago *Times*:

"Dr. James, who has now been located in Chicago for seven years, has won an enviable reputation in the treatment of chronic and complicated diseases, such have been diseases of a contagious venereal character, and such disease he has made a specialty to treat. Upon the other he attained nine-tenths of his success. He has been located in our midst for a number of years and the testimonials in the press which have been quoted in part, speak volumes of praise in his behalf as a wise, discreet and observant practitioner."

Editorial from the Chicago *Republican*:

"Dr. James, who has now been located in Chicago for seven years, has won an enviable reputation in the treatment of chronic and complicated diseases, such have been diseases of a contagious venereal character, and such disease he has made a specialty to treat. Upon the other he attained nine-tenths of his success. He has been located in our midst for a number of years and the testimonials in the press which have been quoted in part, speak volumes of praise in his behalf as a wise, discreet and observant practitioner."

Editorial from the Chicago *Republican*:

"Dr. James, who is as well known throughout the country, as he is at once a skillful specialist of the age in the treatment of syphilis, syphilitic affections and all diseases of a private nature, is, in our estimation, the best and most reliable physician or surgeon we have known of many years who has come within the range of our observation. Dr. James uses no mercury or other poisonous drugs. He uses a remedy discovered only by himself, that is a safe and certain cure for all blood diseases."

The Hon. J. O. Nixon, editor and proprietor of the New Orleans *Crescent*, says of Dr. JAMES:

"Dr. JAMES—Of all the medical practitioners who have chosen as a special class of human ailments for their study, we know of none who has become more uniformly successful, or who has been more justly celebrated than Dr. JAMES, whose advertisement are a few. Dr. Chicago Medical Journal, being a full practical knowledge of medicine in general, he singled out one of those hydras of human infirmity which generally prove the masters of so many physicians, and by dint of assiduous study, a persevering research into the recesses of nature, and for the last seven years located in Chicago, with the most careful and extended practice, he made himself the Hercules of this hydra, and thousands of souls have, in all parts of the world, now to bless his name in connection with the sanitary guide." Dr. JAMES' celebrity is not confined to New Orleans or Louisiana, or the United States, but extends throughout Europe. As a general thing, he is infallible, and those who may come within the range of his treatment may call upon him, not only with the hope, but with the assurance of being restored to health and happiness."

From the New Orleans *Delta*:

NOTED MEDICAL SPECIALISTS.—There is no physician in our rather extensive acquaintance in this profession who is more capable, and surely none has gained so enviable a reputation in the treatment of special diseases, as Dr. JAMES, of Custom-House street. The Doctor has made a study which fits him speedily to cure what it is said to be wondered at that his office is so often filled with patients. We have become to him as a *dernier resort*, having full faith in his skill and experience. It is astonishing what numbers of persons have been given up by others to be cured by Dr. James, and we have made special diseases a study, and can say that we have seen few made the same perfect as Dr. James has spent years in perfecting himself in this peculiar line, and is as near perfection as can be.

From the *Union Stock Yard Exchange*, Chicago, March 13, 1867, says:

Dr. James is a regularly educated physician, can be relied upon in all cases. He treats with entire safety and the best result all diseases of the genital organism of the skin and blood, and such peculiar affections of females as can be reached by modern science. And the best of all he can be trusted with a man's or woman's character or reputation. His consultations are entirely confidential. The unfortunates shall not have us to blame if they go longer unheeded.

From the Rock Island *Argus* (Colonel Danforth's paper), October 22, 1867, we have this:

Dr. James, of 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, is beyond doubt the most successful specialist in the line or subject of private diseases of the age. To the aid of his profession he has brought an extensive experience and an experienced purchased by a life time of busy practice. His establishment in Chicago is the largest in the Northwest.

E. M. Hollis, Esq., editor of the Cedar Valley (Iowa) *Times*, says in his paper of January 11, 1865:

"We are personally acquainted with Dr. James, and can testify that he is an accomplished gentleman and a thoroughly educated man. He has practiced medicine in his line of profession in Chicago, and we might with truth say, of any kind in the West."

W. T. Dowdall, of the Peoria (Ill.) National *Democrat*, says editorially, of Dr. James, April 15, 1865:

"Dr. James is a leading practitioner in New Orleans, and he has more than sustained his reputation in Chicago."

And this editorial, from the Lafayette *Courier*, (Indiana):

"DR. JAMES.—We have known Dr. James personally for a long time, and we have before found him to be a correct, cultivated gentleman—a man of unblemished reputation and character, as a physician, he stands without a rival in the treatment of special diseases, and justly, for he has devoted nearly twenty years of his life to a study of that branch of medicine. Unlike most specialists, Dr. James is a regularly educated physician. He is known throughout the country as an able, educated man and a polished gentleman. Dr. James was known all over the South as the most successful specialist in the medical profession, and it is for us to believe the testimony of one of the most eminent men and physicians in the country."

Editorial by J. J. Richardson, Esq., Editor of the Davenport (Iowa) *Democrat*, January 15, 1867:

"The Model," (second edition, revised and enlarged), is the title of a book we have received from Dr. James, of Chicago. It is a treatise upon diseases of a private nature, and the author, a regular graduate of the medical college of Louisville, knows well what he writes about. Dr. James has practiced his profession in the cities of the north and west for many years, and is entitled to the credit of having published the best work of this kind, lightening, as it does, in a cheap and concise form, information of vital importance to the afflicted and ignorant of sexual ailments, that could be had, and we are gratified to see it recommended by the medical profession and the press. Dr. James has made a life study of these diseases, and is spoken of by forty years of his practice in the south, in connection with Dr. Lock, of this city, established and conducted for many years on Custom House street, New Orleans.

The above testimonials, medical and editorial, are genuine, same and hand also given, and to which none more can be added, as the entire medical cor

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

FRIDAY, : : : : MARCH 20, 1868

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail Daily	8:30 P.M.	12:45 P.M.
Through Express Daily	10:45 P.M.	4:30 P.M.
Cor sth accommodation ... ay except Sunday		9:00 A.M.
Somerville Accommodation daily, except Sunday	8:35 A.M.	5:00 P.M.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 276 Main street and at Depot.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express—Daily	3:30 P.M.	4:15 P.M.
Sarde Accommodation, Daily, except Sunday	9:30 A.M	1:30 P.M
Fr bight, North, Monday Wednesday and Friday; south, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday	5:15 P.M.	6:30 A.M

Taxes collect Sunday, March 8, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	9:10 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Night Express	3 P.M.	4:30 P.M.

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city Ticket office No. 267 Main street. Depot head of Main street.

POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENTS.

CLOSING OF MAILS.

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 2:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile New York, Nashville and all cities South and east, at 12:45 p.m.

For Jackson, Miss., Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee Southern and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 3:15 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Louisville and Branch Railroads, at 2:45 p.m.

All Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at 12:45 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

Officers and conductors of railroads are requested to give no free transportation to any one on the credit of the Avalanche.

M. C. McALLAWAY & CO

Public Meeting To-night.

Mr. John Everett, of London, England, will deliver another address at the Chamber of Commerce (Odd Fellows' Hall) to-night, on topics relating to the agricultural, commercial and financial reconstruction of the South. Mr. Everett's first address was listened to with marked attention and interest, and it is to be hoped a large audience will greet the Speaker to-night. The public are invited to attend. It is understood that Rev. C. K. Marshall, of Mississippi, will also be present and address the citizens.

Dr. G. B. Thornton has removed his office to No. 227 Second street, Adams block. 2t

Closing sale at No. 33 Adams street. Fine liquors, cigars, etc., etc. A. S. LEVY & Co.

Mr. John L. Mills, an old citizen, died early yesterday. His remains have been forwarded to Meridian, Mississippi, for interment.

On the occasion of her benefit at the theater last night, Mrs. Allen was presented with a fine gold watch.

Garden seeds, of the best quality and variety, can be had at Ward & LeGuere's, corner of Main and Adams streets. 1w

Petro Oil should not be used with the old fashioned coal oil burner. Use the comet burner. ROSENBAUM & Co.

Esquire W. S. Walton yesterday committed Wm. Johnson, (col.) the surveyor of Hiram Scott, (col.) to jail, to await trial at the May term of the Circuit Court.

Planters wanting boots, shoes, or the very latest style of hats, should call at the large and magnificent house of J. T. Handlan & Co., where they are selling under cost. 1m

Cost! Cost!! Cost!!!—The large and splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats—one of the finest in the South—to be closed out at less than Eastern cost, for cash, at J. T. Handlan & Co.'s, No. 279 Main street. 1m.

Several negroes engaged in a quarrel near the Madison street bayou bridge, yesterday evening. One drate darkey drew a pistol, and blazed away at his adversary, missed him, and killed a dog. Before the police could reach the spot, the combatants had scampered into the jungles.

The Varieties—Business continues good at this place of amusement. The popular Miss Helen De Vere, Misses Beatrice Kent, Gilmore, Whitney, De Forrest, Wheeler and Conweil, and Messrs. Charley Howard, Johnny Hart, Oscar Willis, Carroll and others appear every evening, furnishing a splendid performance.

New Memphis Theatre.—Mrs. D. R. Allen's benefit drew a fair house last night. This evening is set apart for the joint benefit of the Leath Orphan Asylum and Little Katie Gilbert. The reasons for generously responding to the call have already been given, and we trust there will be a crowded house.

Jail Illumination.—In compliance with the wish of many persons, the splendid new jail which has heretofore been described at length in these columns, was opened and illuminated for public inspection. A large number of ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of Mr. Powers' kindness, and all expressed themselves highly delighted with the magnificent structure.

A Good Appointment.—We yesterday accidentally omitted mentioning the retention of Captain James F. Lanford as one of Sheriff Curry's deputies. Captain Lanford was one of Captain Winter's most effecient deputies, thoroughly understands his duties, is prompt and courteous, and deserves the popularity he has attained among all classes.

Excursion to New Orleans.—We learn that an excursion party to New Orleans will leave Memphis Tuesday or Wednesday, on the fine steamer Richmond. The party is now being made up. The fare, round trip, including lodging and fare aboard during the stay in New Orleans, will be forty dollars. A fine band of music will be aboard, and a gay time may be anticipated. Those desiring to go on the trip should secure tickets from Captain S. H. Shock, Overton Hotel office.

A Matter of Interest to the Afflicted.—The announcement of the arrival of the celebrated physician Dr. James has already been announced. Wherever he has visited his success has been marked, and his testimonials, not only from the press, but well known citizens, are of the highest character. In this connection we direct attention to the column advertisement of Dr. James, on the second page. It contains extracts from various prominent journals, and letters from different parties alluding to his specialties, and his success in treating them.

Wire Rules.—The paving of our city has ever been a trouble, and it seems that it is not likely such wrangling will end until the paving is completed—or the contractors have matters their own way, so that no one too much interferes in the case during the late administration. The city retained the right of appointing an inspector of the lumber and materials used in laying down the Nicholson pavement; this duty has always greatly annoyed him, and the present Board of Aldermen seeing the necessity of having an inspector who would not only attend to the duties, but was also competent as a judge of the lumber used, appointed one who is attending to his duties promptly. He notified the contractors yesterday that some of the lumber used was not according to contract, and was sustained in his decision by the City Engineer and Mayor McDavitt; whereupon the foreman employed by the contractors set at naught said notice, and put down the number which had been rejected. It now remains to be seen whether the paving committee will be imposed upon by such high-handed action, and allow things to proceed as under the old *regime*; or whether they will insist on the carrying out of the contract to the letter. We know there is resolution enough in some of them to have things right or not at all; now, who rules?

Taxation and Economy.

Editors Avalanche: I am well pleased to see a communication in this morning's *Bulletin* from Mr. W. R. Green, Jr., in reference to taxation and economy in every department of the city and county expenditures. His suggestions should be attended to, and should have been made long ere this, for there has been an inexcusable apathy on the part of our wealthy citizens hitherto in the way which our affairs have been managed; and not until it begins to touch their pockets do they come from under the lasting stupor of money getting to attend to that which should interest all good citizens; it reminds one of the old adage of "shutting the stable door after the steed is stolen," but as it is never too late to mend, we must look over past neglience and welcome the penitent even at the last hour. But it cannot be denied, that had many whose duty it was given the city affairs but a slight attention, at an early day, the condition of such matters would have been more satisfactory. Bad as matters may appear, Memphis is still a live city, and her prospects are unbounded, and of such a nature as grumblers can never seriously affect.

So far as the City Assessors are concerned, I will say that they will place upon the property assessed such a cash valuation as none can reasonably object to; this they can conscientiously do, as really at this time there is no fixed cash valuation on real estate; and the Board of Aldermen having determined upon a most rigid economy, the taxpayers need be under no apprehension that they will be overburdened.

Respectfully yours,
John Park, City Assessor.

HABEAS CORPUS.

The Case of Colonel Gallaway and Mr. Campbell Before Court Yesterday.

A Large Crowd in Attendance—Proceedings Finally Commenced.

About half past nine o'clock yesterday morning the Municipal Court room commenced filling with people, attracted there by the announcement that the habeas corpus case of Colonel M. C. Gallaway and Mr. J. M. Campbell would be argued. A half hour later, the room was well filled, quite a number of the attendants being ladies.

Some little delay was caused by the non-appearance of the records of the case, a portion of which had been sent for by Judge Hunter, the previous afternoon, and not returned. The Clerk of the Criminal Court was notified to obtain them, and the case proceeded. The reading of the petition was dispensed with, but the mittimus committing the prisoners to jail was read.

Mr. D. L. Griffin, attorney for Hunter, opened the case by remarking that in order to shorten the argument he would read the whole law, and allow the petitioners to reply. He intended showing that the court had no jurisdiction, that contempt had been committed, and that no habeas corpus or appeal could be legally granted. If itbe decided that the court *had* jurisdiction, then both sides could be argued.

Colonel Landon C. Haynes, for the petitioners, suggested that the records be brought in court before the argument was proceeded with.

Mr. Griffin thought this unnecessary; that the court could not go back of the *mittimus*.

Mr. E. M. Yerger, for the petitioners, also suggested the reading of the records in the case.

The Court remarked that it understood Mr. Griffin to deny the jurisdiction of the Court. The Court was familiar with all the facts in the case but, in order to get everything before it, the entire proceedings should be furnished. Therefore, the records should be read.

Mr. Bullock volunteered to read the records, the records granting the appeal being a part of them.

Mr. R. S. Capers, deputy clerk of the Criminal Court, was sworn as to the agreement made with Judge Hunter, relative to the pending cases. He testified in substance that he had made all the entries, and that the Judge had ordered the judgments to be re-entered in all cases where writs were made returnable before the first Monday in February, to abide the decisions of the case appealed. The record just read was the trial record of the Court. In reply to a question of the Court, Mr. Capers said he had had no positive knowledge of any agreement relative to a cessation of publications on the Avalanche meanwhile, reflecting on the Courts.

Mr. E. M. Yerger was sworn as to these points. He testified that on the morning the judgments were to be entered, he was in the Criminal Court room awaiting Judge Hunter's appearance. Deputy Sheriff Lanford said the Judge was in his private room, to which he at once proceeded. His conversation with Hunter was not as to any judicial settlement, but the question of appeal. He contended that, even if any contempt had been committed, which he denied, it was constructive contempt, not committed in the presence of the Court, nor of a character to obstruct or hinder its proceedings. Hunter replied that he had no personal feeling in the matter, and Mr. Yerger said he was satisfied that the action of Colonel Gallaway and Captain Rhea was based purely on their convictions that they were doing what they believed to be their duty, and what was warranted by the bill of rights. They desired to know how far they could go in criticising the official actions of men. Judge Hunter consented to grant an appeal, but did not wish any more publications made pending the result reflecting on his judicial conduct. He did not care what was said about him personally. Witness assured him the proprietors of the paper would comply with his request. At all events he would use all his influence to bring about that result. Since that time witness had seen nothing of that tendency in the Avalanche.

The Court cited a piece of poetry entitled "Farewell," which appeared the day after the appeal was granted.

Mr. Yerger recollected seeing the poetry, but did not read it. He was willing to have it read for the edification of the Court and spectators, and did not regard it as reflecting on the Criminal Court.

Mr. Griffin took the ground that no appeal in the case could be legally granted, and endeavored to show that no agreements between Hunter and the petitioners' counsel had any bearing in a case of criminal prosecution. In support of this he cited several authorities.

Mr. Griffin walked to a dray load of law books, opened one of them, and commenced reading authorities to prove the power of courts to summarily punish for contempt.

Messrs. Yerger and Beecher explained that no one would attempt to controvert the power of the courts in this regard. They took the ground that the whole proceedings in the Criminal Court against the Avalanche were void, and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the State. They wanted the habeas corpus granted because it had been committed. Any court had the power to discharge a prisoner when the judgment against him was proved null and void. Believing no contempt had been committed, they had the right to examine the records, to ascertain whether such was the fact. The mittimus showed no contempt; the offensive publications were not only no contempt, but were authorized by the bill of rights. They did not in any manner impede or obstruct the court.

Mr. Griffin wanted to know if Mr. Yerger denied the right of a court to judge of contempt.

Mr. Yerger replied that it certainly had; but if it can be shown that a Judge has transcended his authority, the prisoners had the right to make it appear, and be heard. He reiterated that the whole judgment of Hunter was a nullity; that no contempt had been committed and that the release should be granted.

Mr. Griffin again clutched a law book, and commenced reading different decisions, which would have been pertinent had the question of the power of a court to punish for contempt been in controversy. He contended that it was brought in question that the petitioners claimed a release on the ground that no contempt had been committed; but, assuming the contempt as a fact, confined his citations to the power of punishment, which nobody doubted. Twenty times the points were clearly stated by the petitioners' counsel, but the torrent of legal lore, exhumed from the ancients, could not be repressed. He read a string of arguments and decisions long enough to girdle the globe, and about as applicable to the points involved as a lecture on the trade winds. At two o'clock p.m. he stopped from sheer exhaustion, presenting the whole as his argument, and intimating that he might reply to some of the arguments of the opposite counsel.

The Court then adjourned until nine o'clock this morning, when Major E. A. Beecher will open for the petitioners.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The collections in the Police Court yesterday, amounted to $174.

The premises at No. 87 Linden street, narrowly escaped destruction by fire, late Wednesday night.

Martha Bowman's husband left her, and in retaliation she had him arrested for larceny.

Major A. J. Donnelson has returned from Washington.

Early yesterday morning, aquantity of machine belting was stolen from Mr. Cousins' brick yard, in Chelsea.

Yesterday a number of ladies and gentlemen, the latter including Mr. Everett, of London, went down the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad on a little expedition to Sardis.

Somebody calling himself John F. Van Brunt, and representing himself as doing business at No. 200½ Main street, Memphis, has been "doing" the North Alabamians. An indignant editor in Tuscumbia wants him choked.

Hon. F. S. Richards, Speaker of the House of Representatives, arrived yesterday, and intends at once returning to assume the superintendency of the Nashville and Northwestern railroad, to which he was recently appointed by Governor Brownlow.

Yesterday Rosine Shutlin and Cony Richmond, arrested for assault with intent to kill, on special constable Tim Hickey, were taken before Esquire Gilmore, and each required to give bonds in $1,000 to appear at the Criminal Court.

Board of County Commissioners Yesterday.

The Committee appointed by the Board to investigate the claim of $99,000 entered by Mr. J. J. Powers, jail contractor, reported in favor of $95,000, and a warrant was issued for $75,000. The balance will be paid next Monday. Of the amount $53,000 are to make good losses in scrip, the contract being for cash or its equivalent. The entire cost of the jail, in scrip, is $70,000. The architect was, or is to be paid $7,000 more for his services. Mr. J. B. Cook, architect of the jail, sent a certificate to the Board that Mr. Powers had built the jail in exact accordance with the plans and specifications.

It was ordered that two safes belonging to the county be granted Colonel Curry for official use—one for his office and the other for the jail.

The sum of $127 50 was appropriated to Capt. J. F. Lanford, for services as Deputy Sheriff of the Criminal Court, January term, 1867, and $225 to Mr. F. M. Arnold, for building two bridges on the Horn Lake Road.

The report of Mr. F. C. Stephenson, Assessor for the 19th Civil District, was received and filed.

The bond of G. W. F. Cook, Magistrate elect for the 14th District, was accepted.

Judge P. T. Scruggs appeared in behalf of John Norton to contest the right of George Hayden (col.) to qualify as Magistrate. The case was not decided.

THE NEW JAIL.

Mr. Powers' Claim for Extra Compensation—The Committee's Report.

Some Very Interesting Facts and Figures About the Structure.

Memphis, Tenn., March 18, 1868.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Shelby County.

Gentlemen: Your committee, to whom was referred the claim of J. J. Powers for balance due him as final settlement on jail contract, accompanied with the reports of James B. Cook and John K. Winchell, architects, after due consideration of the same, submit their report as follows, viz:

The contract for building the jail, according to the original plan and specifications was $142,400.00. Architect James B. Cook reports that the extra work ordered by the Commissioners acting under the authority of the old county court, and the present Board of County Commissioners, at lowest rates worth $126,895,17; making an actual cost of $269,295.17.

Architect John K. Winchell reports that the extra work and additions ordered by the commissioners, acting under the old County Court, at the lowest market rates, was worth $85,122 46; and extra work, ordered by your honorable body, worth $45,429 92. Total extra work and additions, $130,-562 17; and the whole cost of the jail, $272,962 17.

Mr. Powers claims as follows, viz: Amount of original contract, $142,400 00; for extra work and additions, $132,095 00; for damages by delay, owing to non-performance of contract in furnishing cash on estimates, etc, $6,714 88; making the total cost of the jail $281,209 88.

Omitting the last item, of $6,714 88, which the architects have not included in their reports, the claim of Mr. Powers is $5,199 83 more than the report of Mr. Cook, and $1,533 00 more than Mr. Winchell's.

This difference of $1,533 between Mr. Powers' claim and Mr. Winchell's report is more than compensated in the item of cells, Mr. Powers claiming $16,000 and Mr. Winchell reporting $14 000. Mr. Winchell states, however, that the addition to the cells is worth, as extra work, at market rates $20,800, but reports the allowance of $14,000 on the basis and at the same rate of compensation called for on the original contract.

The following other items of discrepancies or disagreement exist between Mr. Cook's report and Mr. Powers' claim, viz.: In items—Brick, in thirty feet addition, $1,100; wall around the jail, $1,000; cornice, $600; in grading, filling and gravelling, $300; in suction pipes to river, $200.

After carefully considering all the items and comparing the two reports of the architects, we recommend that the claim of Mr. Powers be reduced to $280,000, in round numbers, which includes the item of $6,714 88, not reported on by either of the architects.

We consider this claim of claim not only reasonable, but just, inasmuch as Mr. Powers has been nearly two years completing the work that was to have been done in less than one, and which could have been constructed in that time, and for had the county furnished the means, according to the terms of the contract, and have made monthly payments in cash, as the work progressed. Failing in this, Mr. Powers was driven to the necessity of accepting warrants, and of negotiating them in order to procure loans to carry on the work. Frequently even the warrants were not furnished promptly, and great delay was occasioned, for which Mr. Powers should be fully remunerated.

In reporting the amount of $280,000 we have taken into consideration the fact that the bid of Mr. Powers on the original plan and specifications was $21,000 less than any other bid; about $80,000 less than the highest, and according to the report of Mr. Winchell, $20,752 less than market prices. We have also taken into consideration the great advance in wages of labor and the price of materials during the years 1866 and 1867 over what they were before. We have also viewed the magnificent structure as it now stands, a lasting ornament to the city of Memphis and county of Shelby, and when if viewed as a whole, no citizen of the county will say that it could have been erected for a less sum.

There is still due Mr. Powers the sum of $93,443 45, of which $58,223 was for loss on scrip. For this balance Mr. Powers is willing to take county warrants at 66¾c on the dollar, and agrees not to put them on the market for some months, but is compelled to have them to satisfy his creditors.

The amount of warrants will be $140,134 50, or fifty per cent more than the amount actually due in cash.

It is unfortunate for the county that about $280,000 of the taxes due for 1867 still remains unpaid by the tax-payers, a large proportion of which is due from our wealthiest citizens. The depreciation in county warrants is attributable to the non-payment of taxes, and the cost of the jail, over and above the $280,000, viz: the loss on warrants, must lie at the door of the tax payers, and be eventually paid by them.

The jail is now completed. The county needs it and must have it for immediate use. The old jail is unsafe and very expensive. Mr. Powers is entitled to his pay, if not in cash, then in such other method as can be agreed upon between him and your honorable Board; and having carefully considered the entire subject we respectfully submit the foregoing report, and recommend its adoption.

Very respectfully,
Wm. Hack,
F. W. Louis,
M. T. Williamson,
Committee.

The Law Court Difficulty.

Memphis, March 19.

Editors Avalanche: The local editorial in your paper of to-day in reference to the "Leonard affair" does not quite do justice to Mr. Leonard. While I was sitting in the court room Mr. Sheriff Winters called me to the door and stated to me he wished to see me for a moment, and I walked with him into an adjacent room. He then told me who was in his room, and that he had told him (Mr. Winters) that he had no unkind feeling toward me, but most respectful feelings; that he thought my remarks were designed to insult him, and the language was based on this supposition. I was not seeking a difficulty, and I of course said to Mr. Winters that all I required was to be assured of the withdrawal of the offensive language. Mr. L. then came into the room with Mr. Winters, and renewed to me his feelings of personal respect, but seemed to think I ought to make some retraction, and I saw the affair was about to turn upon one of those ridiculous technicalities common to such things, and so I said, after the expressions of kindly feelings and personal respect which Judge Leonard had made, I cared no more about the affair, and so let it drop.

While I reprehend the aggravated instances of judicial error which induces judges to hurl miseries of imprisonment at respectable men—without law or reason—as an evil which individual men and society at large must resist to the death, or lose all claim to manhood; and while in this respect I have and still am prepared to condemn the action of Judge Leonard in Mr. Bond's case, I am not willing to let it be supposed that in his personal difficulty with me he came out of the affair disparagingly, when I know such was not the case. He made just such a reparation as any honorable man would under the circumstances. Your friend,

D. K. McRae.

THE COURTS.

Law Court—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—The jury, in the case of Dogwood vs. Apperson, administrator, have not as yet agreed upon a verdict.

In the case of Kirtland vs. McDowell, administrator, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $6,000.

The causes set for hearing to-day are from No. 289 to 370, as appears upon the regular calendar for the term.

The case of Pfisterer vs. the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company, commenced on yesterday, will be taken up before the foregoing cases.

The *mandamus nisi* case of Lewis Bond vs. Thos. Leonard, Judge, etc., arising out of the late contempt case, was called up for hearing at three o'clock, p.m., on yesterday.

General Sale, counsel for Judge Leonard, arose and said that he, after advising with his associate Counsel, Mr. Yerger and Colonel Hunt, had come to the conclusion that an appeal would lie from the order of Judge Leonard. The order was made on Mr. Bond, administrator, at the February term of the County Court, but not complied with. At the March term, another order was made on Mr. Bond, to pay in certain monies, and for failure so to do, Judge Leonard issued his attachment for contempt. The appeal was refused, Judge Leonard believing he had no power to grant the same. He agrees that the *mandamus* be made peremptory. The fact that the appeal was prayed for at the March, term, and not at the February term, we think makes no material difference. Judge Leonard believed that the order could not be appealed from, as he regarded it as an interlocutory order, and not final. We regard it as final, so far as Mr. Bond was concerned; but if Judge Leonard does not think we do in this matter, I feel that I am no longer connected with the case. I can stand on as small ground as any attorney, but do not like to appear in court with no grounds to stand on at all.

Judge Leonard said he wished to make a few remarks. He had refused the appeal on the ground that it should have been prayed for at the February term. He honestly believed that no appeal could be taken from this order in this case, and would ask that the Court continue the case until to-morrow morning, so that a farther investigation and consultation could be had.

Judge Pierce—The *mandamus nisi* will not be made peremptory at present. The case will be continued until three o'clock to-morrow evening.

Messrs. Humes and McRea, counsel for petitioner, were not present, being engaged in the United States Court, but had agreed with Mr. Sale as to the disposition of the case, as above mentioned.

Chancery Court—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.* Yesterday the calendar set for that day was called, but not finished.

To day being motion day, the Clerk will call the roll of Solicitors, commencing at letter Y.

After the call of the roll for motions, the unfinished calendar of yesterday will be taken up on hearing.

United States Court.—*Connelly F. Trigg, Judge.*—The case of Reeves vs. the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, occupied the attention of the Court on yesterday, and will be concluded to day. The suit is for damage done to goods during the transportation of the same.

Bankruptcy Court—*J. T. Latham, Register.*—The petition of J. B. Scudder, has been found incorrect in form by the Register. The attorney interested will attend to the same.

A meeting of creditors was had in the cases of John J. Anderson and John T. Pickens, D. J. Beedles, Joseph D. Wheley, and Mr. W. Y. Cirode was appointed assignee.

Municipal Court—*George W. Waldran, Judge.* The habeas corpus case of the State vs. M. C. Gallaway and J. M. Campbell, was commenced on yesterday. Messrs. Yerger & Sale, Bullock and Haynes, appeared for the petitioners. Mr. D. L. Griffin appeared for the State.

The case made but little progress up to the hour of adjournment, and was continued over to this morning, at ten o'clock.

At nine o'clock, the case of Mr. Frank Taft vs. Colonel Eaton will be heard, on the question of turning over the books, papers, etc., of the Clerk's office of the Municipal Court.

The cases set for trial on yesterday were continued over to Thursday next.

All parties summoned as garnishees must appear and answer to-day, or judgments will be taken against them by default.

RIVER NEWS.

Daily Avalanche Office,
Friday, March 20.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

St. Louis	Belle St. Louis	5 p.m.
St. Louis	Ada Jacobs	10 a.m.
New Orleans	Lizzie Gill	5 p.m.
Cincinnati	Cliflon	5 p.m.
Evansville	Mayflower	5 p.m.
Friar's Point	Natoma	5 p.m.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—RIVERS.

Weather cool. The river is still swelling at the rate of half an inch per hour, and is now within seven feet of the high water mark of last season. The Ohio is rising rapidly from Pittsburg to Cairo, with sixteen feet water on the falls. The lower Ohio is over its banks. At St. Louis the river is rising slowly, with a good stage of water out to Cairo. The Arkansas river is receding, with fourteen feet in the channel at Little Rock. White river is bank full, but falling.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer P. W. Strader, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer P. W. Strader, Louisville.
" Gleaner, Little Rock.
" Empress, Cincinnati.

BOATS IN PORT.

Clifton, Celeste, Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Yesterday was an extremely dull day on the wharf, with *nary* arrival, and but two departures, the Emperor, for Cincinnati, with 400 bales cotton, and the Gleaner, for Arkansas river, with a fair trip. In our telegraph columns will be found the full particulars of the explosion of the ill-fated steamer Magnolia. The Magnolia was an old boat, being in the service for a term of years, though she was considered by all to be a safe boat, as she was in charge of old and experienced steamboatmen. Captain J. H. Prather, her commander, with several other of the officers, was killed by the explosion. The accident has caused a gloom in river circles. Two or three of the officers of the boat, who are reported wounded, or missing, are related to Mr. Frank Vinson. We deeply sympathize with the friends and relatives of the unfortunates, who, in the vigor of life, were rapidly hurried into another world.

In our telegrams will be found the latest news from other ports.

The fine steamer Natoma, Captain James Lee, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Friars' Point and way points in the bends. She will continue to make semi-weekly trips, leaving here every Monday and Friday. Bill Fields and Stack Lee, two affable gentlemen, have charge of the office.

We much fear that the late rains which have extended throughout the Northwest, will cause another overflow, which will prove as disastrous as the freshet we had last spring. The Ohio is still swelling, while the tide here is increasing, and the river up to last evening was within seven feet of the high water mark of last spring. The planters living along the bottom lands should prepare for an overflow. The Cumberland, Tennessee and Arkansas rivers are falling, and the upper Mississippi, as yet, have kept within their bounds. A great flood in the Ohio is anticipated from the late rains. It would be well for farmers and gardeners living on the low bottoms along the river, to govern themselves accordingly.

The Adam Jacobs will leave at ten a.m. for St Louis.

The Mayflower, Captain Josh. Throope, will leave this evening at five p.m. for Evansville. Messrs. Wm. Dunn and Duke Nicholson are her clerks.

The Lizzie Gill will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for New Orleans and the bends.

The Liberty No. 2 will be in port to-day to receive for White River, and leave to-morrow at five p.m. She is the regular Saturday United States mail packet.

The Belle St. Louis, Captain Zeigler, will leave the wharf this evening for Cairo and St. Louis. Captain Ad. Storrs is her pursuer.

The hurricane of Monday night made sad havoc among the boats of St. Louis, doing considerable damage. The chimneys of the Columbia were blown down, and a portion of her upper works were carried away.

The Elk Horn lost her chimneys and had her cabin damaged.

The Sam. Gaty's lines were parted by the force of the gale, and the boat driven across the river to the Illinois shore.

The staunch and superb packet Mollie Able, will be in port this evening to receive for New Orleans, and will leave to-morrow at five p.m. She wants cotton. The Mollie is in charge of Memphisites who are experienced and reliable steamboatmen.

Captain Fred. Houston of Evansville, is in the city, viewing the sights by gaslight.

At Cincinnati the storm on Monday night was violent. The boats at the wharf were swung round in every direction, yet no serious damage was done on the river. The waves were mountain high and the packets under way were tossed about incessantly. The Boston, Telegraph, and R. R Hudson were compelled to weather it out. The Lady Grace, Spray, and Carrie Williams, lying below the water-works, were torn from their moorings by the gale and carried across to the Kentucky shore, where they landed among a lot of coal flats, damaging some seriously.

The United States, though also out in the storm, escaped injury, as she was running with the wind. The Dumont, however, took it broadside, and went over to leeward on her beamsend. The waves washed and rolled over her forward deck, and one of her firemen stood waist deep in the water on the leeward near her boilers. In the fuel boxes the water stood two feet. The officers describe the gale as terrific.

The Ruth and Rubicon are due, up bound for St. Louis. The Indiana is due down, *en route* for New Orleans.

The Clifton, Captain Stein, leaves to-day, at five p.m., for Cincinnati. Mr. Hunter is her chief clerk.

Captain Sam Shock, the popular railroad and steamboat passenger agent, is getting up an excursion from here to New Orleans, and return, on the low pressure steamer Richmond, which will leave here on Tuesday or Wednesday; the fare for the round trip is put down to forty dollars. All who wish a pleasant trip can procure tickets of Captain Shock, office at the Overton Hotel. Those that wish to go must leave their names at Captain Shock's office before next Tuesday. The excursionists will have the privilege of staying on board while the boat is in port at New Orleans, thus saving the expense of going to a hotel.

K. K. K.

He thrice armed is whose quarrel is just. The moon bathed in blood. Stars shine in ghastly glimmer. Dead men walk forth and come back again. "Hole in the Bluff," eleven o'clock, when churchyards yawn. Be vigilant; be brave. The future is ours. By order of the Grand Cyclops.

P. X. Ku-Klux.

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Wednesday, says:

The storm of Monday night was one of the severest experienced for a long time in the Western country. Great apprehension was felt for the shipping under way, and no doubt there was damage sustained on the rivers that we have not yet been informed of. The Natchez packet Belle of Pike left the wharf at her usual hour, and was struck by a squall when she was in Piney bough, a short distance above Alton. It was a momentary and fierce attack, during which her chimneys were taken clean off and deposited in the river, half of the pilot house demolished, cabin displaced a few inches, upper decks sprung, a dozen chairs carried from the boiler deck guard into the water, and stoves overturned. It was thought the Belle would be capsized, but she weathered the storm with the damages specified, and was run to bank and made fast. Captain Abrams, her commander, received a slight contusion on the shoulder, supposed to be from a window of the pilot house striking him. The confusion was such that hardly any one on board realized what was the matter until it was all over. The Adam Jacobs, preparing to leave for Memphis, parted all her chimney cross guys, and remained in port for repairs.

The marine interests of St. Louis may with some correctness be compared to a seething cauldron, or some other thing expressive of a very unsettled state of affairs. Thousand ton boats are to become a thing of the past in the St. Louis and New Orleans trade. The rates will be too low for them. The barge system has done it and the only competitors of the barges will be the two thousand and three thousand ton steamboats. An informal meeting of owners of these was held on Monday evening in this city, which resulted in nothing positive. The following plan is reported as a favorite one for the purpose of securing business enough to pay: That the steamers Ruth, W. R. Arthur, Olive Branch, Pauline Carroll, and Continental, of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship line, and the independent steamers Mollie Able, Bismark, Great Republic, Lizzie Gill and Commonwealth, should form a line irrespective of all other organizations, each loading in turn; the ten steamers named to be governed by a committee of arbitration, composed of three gentlemen appointed—one by the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship line, and the others by the independent boats." The barge company has not withdrawn from "the fight," and nothing is proved conclusively, except that rates are going to be extremely low all the time between St. Louis and New Orleans. The river is about eight inches yesterday. There has been what is called a big rise at Omaha. The barge company's rate for flour to New Orleans yesterday was twenty cents per barrel, and oats and corn twenty cents. The Bismarck is getting ready for the coast, but the Able and Gill have yet to be loaded. The Julia received some freight as a Vicksburg packet, and then withdrew from the wharf, disgusted with the low prices.

The Cairo *Democrat* of Wednesday says:

United States Custom House,
Cairo, Ill., March 18 1868.

Editor Democrat: For the benefit of those "humane" masters of steamboats who refuse to carry sick passengers, and discharge them from the transport, on the order of the Surveyor of Customs of Memphis, and compel them to pay their fare or go ashore, I herewith inclose for publication a copy of my instructions to the collector at this port:

Treasury Department, January 17.

Sir: Your attention is called to Paragraph 782, General Regulation 1857, and you are authorized, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to settle such bills for transportation of sick seamen from Memphis, Tennessee, to your port, as may arrive under that provision.

I am, very respectfully,
J. P. Hartley, Ass't Secretary.

To D. H. Arter, Surveyor of Customs, Cairo, Illinois.

Refer me to further state that on no occasion has the payment of such bills been refused at my office.

D. H Arter, Surveyor.

A suit has been commenced in the United States District Court, by the Globe Mutual insurance Company against Wm. M. McPherson, in which the amount claimed is $24,065 10. The libel sets forth that, on the 13th of February, 1867, the steamer White Cloud started from port to New Orleans, having as a portion of her cargo shipments by the following parties: Sells & Co., goods to the amount of $7,135 40, for various Southern ports; by Lamb, Quinlin & Co., to the amount of $5,950 70; by John F. Tolle, $950, all of which were insured in the Globe Mutual for the amounts named. It is further stated that the said steamer, through the gross negligence of the officers in charge, was run against the partially sunken steamer Belle Memphis, near the foot of Anna street, and sunk in fifteen minutes, the cargo proving a total loss. The insurance was paid by the Globe, and suit is now brought to recover the amount from the owner of the boat, it being alleged that the accident did not result from any of the perils or dangers excepted in the bill of lading.

In the same Court a suit is pending, in which the Missouri Wrecking Company is the libellant, and William Smith, Thomas Williams, Thomas C. Stephens and Charles C. Ferguson the respondents. The suit arises out of the sinking of the steamer Mollie Dozier, in October, 1866, near Counce's Ferry, Tenn. It appears that the Missouri Wrecking Company entered into a contract with the parties named, representing the owners of the boat and certain insurance companies, to raise the sunken steamer, it being agreed that nothing should be paid in case of failure. The company was partially successful in the enterprise, and claims that $10,000 would be a reasonable compensation for the property saved. On this claim credits are given for three amounts—$3,566,32, $9,0.35 and $1,031,08

Notice to Steamboat Clerks.

We would call the attention of steamboat clerks and others to the card to be found in connection with the Memphis Yellow Jacket, the largest book and job printing establishment in this city, and that we are prepared to execute orders for every description of printing, and at as reasonable rates as low as any establishment in the city.

A full supply of steamboat blanks kept constantly on hand.

MONETARY.

Daily Avalanche Office,
Friday, March 20, 1868.

The money market continues to rule quiet and steady, with no change worthy of report. Exchange is firm, buying on all points at ¾c. off, and selling at ¼c. premium.

Gold—In New York opened at 138¾, and closed at the opening rate. The market here was firm, with an active demand. Dealers were offering 138¼ and selling over the counter at 139@139¼c.

Silver—Remains steady, buying at 127@128 and selling at 129@130.

City Scrip—The market yesterday ruled dull and nominal, with no demand and little offering. The buying rates were irregular and unsettled. Dealers were offering from 50@55c. and holding at 58@60c.

County Warrants—Were quiet. Dealers offering 50@55c. and holding at 60c.

Police Scrip—Ruled firm, with a fair demand. Dealers were offering 85@86c. and holding at 88@90c.

COMMERCIAL.

Daily Avalanche Office,
Friday, March 20, 1868.

There was a fair movement in trade yesterday. The weather was clear and pleasant, which tended to inspire the country trade. The streets, throughout the day, presented a busy appearance. Business on Front Row was active during the morning. Mess pork is in full supply, with a fair local and shipping trade doing. Bulk meats are weak and nominal. Corn, choice shelled, in gunnies, is scarce, with a fair demand. Ear, in bulk, is in fair supply; flat boats are jobbing it out at 80c. per bushel. Hay is dull, with prices weak and nominal owing to the small demand and large stock on the market. Bran is quiet. Groceries are firm and steady, with a fair trade doing.

General Market.

(Note.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country, trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.)

Flour—Steady, with a fair city demand, with the receipts equal to the requirements; superfine, $6 00@6 50; X, $6 50@6 75; XX, $7 00@7 50; XXX, $7 50@8 00; fancy brands, $8 00@8 50.

Hay—Dull and heavy, with a large stock on hand. Prices were

DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE

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AVALANCHE BUILDING,

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Business Notices, 20 cents per line, each insertion.

SQUARES	ONE WEEK	TWO WEEKS	THREE WEEKS	ONE MONTH	SQUARES	ONE WEEK	TWO WEEKS	THREE WEEKS	ONE MONTH
1	$3 50	$6 00	$8 50	$ 10	12	$ 40	$ 66	$ 92	$ 120
2	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	13	44 00	68 00	92 00	96 00
3	9 00	12 00	14 00	16 00	14	48 00	72 00	96 00	100 00
4	11 00	16 00	18 00	20 00	15	52 00	76 00	100 00	104 00
5	14 00	18 00	20 00	24 00	16	56 00	80 00	104 00	108 00
6	16 00	20 00	24 00	28 00	17	60 00	84 00	108 00	112 00
7	20 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	18	64 00	88 00	112 00	116 00
8	24 00	28 00	32 00	36 00	19	68 00	92 00	116 00	120 00
9	28 00	32 00	36 00	40 00	20	72 00	96 00	120 00	124 00
10	32 00	36 00	40 00	44 00	21	76 00	100 00	124 00	128 00
11	36 00	40 00	44 00	48 00	22	80 00	104 00	128 00	132 00

Advertisements for three months same proportion, less ten per cent; six months same proportion, less twenty per cent.

CINCINNATI.

Terrible Storm—Buildings Demolished

A Railroad Train Lifted from the Track—

Telegraph Wires Prostrated—

Steamboats Damaged.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The storm in this vicinity this morning was very severe, and caused great destruction to property. In the city several buildings were unroofed and others blown down. At Camp Washington a new frame house was blown down. The residence of Captain Patterson, near College Hill, was unroofed. At Mount Airy the roof of the church was entirely carried away. Two new frame houses, completed and located at the bend of the street, on Vine street Hill, were thrown to the ground.

On the farm of Dr. Wise, near Mount Pleasant, the orchard was entirely destroyed. On the premises of J. M. Noble, in the same vicinity, over one hundred trees were uprooted and the fence blown in every direction. The bridge over the canal, at Longview Asylum, was lifted from its fastenings and deposited in the canal. The barn on the farm of Mr. Laphorn, near Mount Pleasant, was turned completely around on its foundation. The train on the Indianapolis and Cincinnati road was lifted from the track, leaving the trucks standing, and John Egan, conductor on the train, was severely hurt, and several passengers badly bruised.

At Colerain several houses were unroofed. A Methodist church at Elizabethtown was blown down. A large brick mill located near the same, was also completely demolished, causing a heavy loss. We learn by passengers that a large number of houses between this point and Indianapolis were unroofed. We have heard of no accidents to the person of any one. Parties arriving from all sections inform us that the forests adjoining the railroads on which they came were despoiled of their finest ornaments. A brewery at Newtown, Ind., not far from Lawrenceburg, was almost entirely destroyed.

A barn of Rev. Dr. Williams at Anderson's Ferry, six miles from Cincinnati, was blown down, and a carriage, which was inside, broken in fragments. Loss probably $2,000.

The roof of a large store house near Andrew's Ferry, was carried off, and falling near the railroad track, demolished all the telegraph wires adjoining. None of the inmates of the building were seriously injured.

The boats at the wharf were swung round in every direction, yet no serious damage was done.

Several barrels of oil were upset on the texas of the Alaska and falling on the roof stove it in in several places. Between the bridge piers the Dove No. 2 was swung round and narrowly saved from being carried away. The C. T. Dumont came in this morning, having narrowly escaped being wrecked.

The storm was violent on the river; the waves were mountain high; the packets under way were tossed about unceremoniously. The Boston, Telegraph and R. R. Hudson were compelled to weather it out. The Lady Grace, Spray and Carrie Williams, lying below the water works, were torn from their moorings by the gale and carried across to the Kentucky shore, where they landed among a lot of coal flats, damaging some seriously.

The United States, though also out in the storm, escaped injury, as she was running with the wind. The Dumont, however, took it broadside, and went over to leeward on her beamsend. The waves washed and rolled over her forward deck, and one of her firemen stood waist deep in the water on the leeward side of the fuel boxes the water stood two feet. The officers describe the gale as terrific.

At Glendale the residences of W. Proctor and H. W. Hughes were considerably injured, and a new unoccupied mansion, belonging to Judge Morse, was almost entirely demolished.

The course of the storm was in two currents, from the northwest to the southeast, and expended its greatest fury in the surroundings of the city. Though not of long duration, it raged with great fierceness.

THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

Fiendish Attempt at Wholesale Murder in East Tennessee.

From the Nashville Banner, March 17.]

A gentleman who reached the city from Knoxville last evening, gives us the particulars of an attempt which was made Sunday night to wreck a passenger train on the East Tennessee and Georgia Road, two miles beyond Cleveland. At the place referred to, is a switch of which only occasional use is made. The hour at which the train usually passes is half-past seven p.m., before which time some unknown person or persons took out the bolt of the switch-bar and turned the switch for the purpose of throwing the train off the track. On reaching the spot, the engineer at once noticed that the train was leaving its proper course, and had the presence of mind to reverse the engine. With a self-devotion, as heroic as rare, he called to his brother, the fireman, to save himself by jumping from the tender, having, at the same time, determined to remain at his post. After passing along the switch, which was only about sixty yards inlength, the locomotive plunged into a deep ditch, turned almost completely over and struck against the opposite side. This, of course, brought the whole train to a sudden halt, but strange to relate, no injuries beyond a few slight bruises were received by any of the large number of passengers, nor did the brave engineer get so much as a scratch. The engine was but slightly damaged, probably owing to the fact that recent heavy rains had nearly filled the ditch and softened the earth on either side. None of the cars left the track.

The villains who tampered with the switch endeavored to make sure of their nefarious work by pounding large rocks into the ground beside the rails on which the train was to be turned, and placing sleepers on the track. What the guilty parties were or what were their real motives, had not been ascertained when our informant left Cleveland.

Cairo is to have a large distillery erected in a few months. Doubtless to supply local demands.

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A LIBERAL REWARD will be given to any one who will inform the of the whereabouts of my Husband, ANTONIO BOSO, who left our home on Monday at three o'clock, and has not been heard from since. CATHERINE BOSO.
8 Main street.
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